

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

IMPLEMENTATION OF A STRUCTURED

PL/I SUBSET COMPILER

by

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"IF FORTRAN HAS BEEN CALLED
AN INFANTILE DISORDER, PL/I
MUST BE CLASSIFIED AS A FATAL
DISEASE."

E. Dijkstra

in the

Introduction to the Art of
Computer Programming.

LIST OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page:</u>
LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS	v
ABSTRACT	vi
CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION	
1. INTRODUCTION	1
CHAPTER 2 THE COMPILER - DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION	
2. THE COMPILER - DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION	6
2.1. PLAN OF ACTION	7
2.1.1. LANGUAGE SUBSET	7
2.1.1.1. SYMBOL SET	7
2.1.1.2. VARIABLES AND ATTRIBUTES	8
2.1.1.3. CONSTANTS AND TYPES	10
2.1.1.4. PROCEDURES	11
2.1.1.5. FILES	12
2.1.1.6. STATEMENTS	12
2.1.2. IMPLEMENTATION LANGUAGE	13
2.2. STRUCTURE OF THE COMPILER	14
2.2.1. LEXICAL ANALYSIS	18
2.2.2. THE SYMBOL TABLE	19
2.2.3. THE DEFINITION OF INTERNAL PROCEDURES	20
2.2.4. DECLARATIONS AND DATA STRUCTURES	21
2.2.5. THE BODY PART	35
2.2.5.1. ANALYSIS OF ERRORS	36
2.2.5.2. CODE GENERATION	39
2.2.6. STATEMENT PROCESSORS	44
2.2.6.1. ASSIGNMENT	44
2.2.6.2. ALLOCATE STATEMENT	46
2.2.6.3. COMPOUND STATEMENT	46
2.2.6.4. PROCEDURE CALL	47
2.2.6.5. DO STATEMENT	48
2.2.6.6. GET STATEMENT	49
2.2.6.7. PUT STATEMENT	50
2.2.6.8. GOTO STATEMENT	50
2.2.6.9. IF STATEMENT	50
2.2.6.10. ON STATEMENT	51
2.2.6.11. RETURN STATEMENT	52
2.2.6.12. STOP STATEMENT	52
2.2.6.13. THE EMPTY STATEMENT	52

LIST OF CONTENTS (continued)

	<u>Page:</u>
2.2.7. CODE OUTPUT	53
2.3. IMPLEMENTATION	54
2.3.1. THE STACK CODE	56
2.3.2. THE EXECUTION SUPPORT ROUTINES	62
2.3.2.1. EXECUTION ERRORS	63
2.3.3. THE INTERPRETER SYSTEM	64
2.4. OBSERVATIONS AND RESULTS	69
2.4.1. TEST PROGRAM CALC	70
2.4.2. TEST PROGRAM POLY	71
2.4.3. TEST PROGRAM MAXIMUM	71
2.4.4. TEST PROGRAM SORT	71
2.4.5. TEST PROGRAM FACTORIAL	72
2.4.6. TEST PROGRAM PROCS	72
CHAPTER 3 CONCLUSION	
3. CONCLUSION	74
3.1. FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS	75
BIBLIOGRAPHY	
4. BIBLIOGRAPHY	77
APPENDIX A THE GRAMMAR OF PL/UCT	
APPENDIX B STANDARD PROCEDURES AND BUILTIN FUNCTIONS	
APPENDIX C THE PL/UCT COMPILER	
APPENDIX D SYMBOLIC INSTRUCTIONS OF PL/UCT STACK CODE	
APPENDIX E LIST OF PROCEDURES IN GENERATED SEQUENCE	
APPENDIX F ERROR NUMBER SUMMARY	
APPENDIX G LIST OF RESERVED IDENTIFIERS	
APPENDIX H THE PL/UCT INTERPRETER	
APPENDIX I TEST PROGRAMS	

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

	<u>Page:</u>
2.1. STANDARD PROCEDURES AND BUILTIN FUNCTIONS	12
2.2. STRUCTURE OF THE COMPILER	15
2.3. PROCEDURE NESTING	16
2.4. SYNTAX DIAGRAM - DECLARATION	23
2.5. SYNTAX DIAGRAM - IDLIST	23
2.6. SYNTAX DIAGRAM - TYP	23
2.7. SYNTAX DIAGRAM - SIMPLETYPE	24
2.8. SYNTAX DIAGRAM - FIELDLIST	24
2.9. IDENTIFIER AND STRUCTURE CELLS	28
2.10. CELL STRUCTURE FOR A RECORD	30
2.11. FLOW OF COMPILER PROCESSES	36
2.12. SYNTAX DIAGRAM - EXPRESSION	41
2.13. SYNTAX DIAGRAM - SIMPLE EXPRESSION	42
2.14. SYNTAX DIAGRAM - TERM	42
2.15. SYNTAX DIAGRAM - FACTOR	43
2.16. SYNTAX DIAGRAM - SELECTOR (VARIABLE)	44
2.17. SYNTAX DIAGRAM - STATEMENT	45
2.18. SYNTAX DIAGRAM - ASSIGNMENT	45
2.19. SYNTAX DIAGRAM - COMPOUNDSTATEMENT	46
2.20. SYNTAX DIAGRAM - PROCEDURE CALL	47
2.21. SYNTAX DIAGRAM - DO STATEMENT	49
2.22. SYNTAX DIAGRAM - IF STATEMENT	51
2.23. STRUCTURE OF THE COMPILER SYSTEM	55
2.24. AREAS ON THE STACK	57
2.25. BLOCK ENTRY AND EXIT	59
2.26. PSEUDO-CODE STRUCTURE	60
2.27. EXECUTION-TIME ROUTINES	62
2.28. INTERPRETER FLOW	66
2.29. EXAMPLE OF A CARD DECK	68

ABSTRACT

The thesis describes the design and implementation of a PL/I subset compiler which produces a hypothetical stack code as output.

The compiler was based on a Pascal compiler developed by N. Wirth and U. Amman of Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule, Zurich, and was itself written in the Pascal language. PL/I programs using the compiler can now be compiled and executed (interpretively) on the UNIVAC 1106 computer at U.C.T.

The compiler was designed mainly as a teaching system. Its lesson is that structured programming is a powerful technique which facilitated its design and implementation.

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION.

1. INTRODUCTION.

The implementation of a compiler would seem at first to be a gigantic task, more suited to production by a team of coders rather than a single thesis. Without debating this point, this paper is presented with the intention of showing how the very nature of the compiler, that is, as a structured program, facilitated its implementation.

Several compilers for PL/I or a subset of the language have appeared in recent years. IBM's range of PL/I compilers, originally defined by the Share group (Share, 1964), includes its PL/ONE(F), CALL/OS PL/ONE, ITF, optimising and Checkout compilers, but these were developed as full, commercial compilers rather than teaching-oriented ones.

PLAGO is a PL/I subset compiler developed at Brooklyn Polytechnic.

SPLINTER is a (scientific) PL/I subset interpretive system (Glass, 1968), developed by one person at the Boeing Company to be a modular highly flexible system which can be modified to process other source languages.

PLUTO, a teaching-oriented PL/I compiler system (Boulton & Jeanes, 1972), derives from the University of Toronto, and uses the approach of preserving much information relating to the structure of the source program, in its generated code, for use during execution.

Probably most well known is PL/C, developed at Cornell University (Morgan & Wagner, 1971), as a 'high performance' compiler whose main feature is the high degree of diagnostic assistance given to the user. Errors are not only detected, but an attempt is made to correct them and continue, without inhibiting execution.

A feature about all of the implementations mentioned above which were designed for a University environment, is that each has chosen a subset of the PL/I language particularly suitable to its needs and facilities, so that no two compilers are exactly the same.

Being a newcomer to the scene, PL/I has yet to be fully standardised, although efforts are underway through the ANSI committee X.3.J1 and the ECMA committee TC-10. (MacLaren, 1970).

The programming language at U.C.T., referred to hereafter as PL/UCT, represents a significant subset of PL/I, and in that subset, the compiler is completely compatible with all the compilers or compiler systems mentioned above, for a correct program.

The most distinctive feature about the PL/UCT compiler is that it is a structured compiler, and, unlike the other compilers which were mostly written in low level (assembler) languages, it was coded in the Pascal language. This had a tremendous impact on the compiler in that it hastened its development and facilitated its implementation, in ways that will be demonstrated in the following pages.

Apart from conforming to the rules of syntax for the subset of PL/I, the implementation was effected with the following major objectives in mind.

- 1) To produce a working compiler for a subset of PL/I using the structured method of programming, whose output was a 'hypothetical stack code' suitable for interpretation.
- 2) To orient the compiler towards teaching, rather than as a production compiler, by:
 - a) creating a low-overhead batch system, easy to use by novice students; and
 - b) including as far as possible diagnostic facilities and debugging aids during compilation and execution, in terms linked as closely as possible to the source program. The compiler should provide automatic diagnostic assistance without attempting to correct errors.

The aims of the compiler may be emphasized by a quote in SIGPLAN notices (Holt, 1973), under the heading 'Some vain suggestions':

'We must teach structured programming. The structured programming approach is just plain superior to encouraging students to spend their time inventing tricks to save micro-seconds. Students must be taught how to break large programming problems cleanly into smaller ones.

We should teach precision programming. That is, a student must be taught that a good program is one which is correct before it is run.'

Thus the coding criteria were chosen, in order of importance:-

1. compatibility (within the subset)
2. diagnostic assistance
3. ease of use
4. compilation speed and space requirements
5. execution speed

In order that the compiler operate as a teaching system in the batch mode, it was designed as an in-core, one-pass processor. The compiler itself exists in the 'hypothetical stack code' which it produces, so that both compilation and execution are interpreted. The implementation was accomplished through the use of an interpreter (McGregor & McDermott, 1974), maintained and run on the UNIVAC 1106 at the U.C.T. Computer Centre. This results in an effective reduction in speed, so that the compiler cannot be compared with current 'production' models. Plans are underway, however, for the immediate generation of UNIVAC machine codes in the compiler which will increase its speed dramatically, and possibly allow for interfacing with other routines.

The Pascal compiler at U.C.T., written in Pascal, also exists in this stack code form, and is assembled and interpreted by the same interpreter to produce the PL/UCT compiler.

While this may be seen as a disadvantage, especially when it is compared with other high-level language compilers, it leads to the advantageous effects of

a Portability.

There are intentions for an interpreter suitable for the PDP 11/20 in the Department of Computer Science, U.C.T. (although this is attested by a quote in SIGPLAN NOTICES (Holt, 1972), : 'It is well nigh impossible to build a full PL/I compiler to run on a minicomputer, e.g. a PDP/11.') The conversion to the new machine should require few, if any changes to the actual compiler.

b Easier Debugging.

'The interpretive mode is a boon to the debugging aid designer, who now has tools available which he has never had before.' (Glass, 1968).

In addition, a major benefit of the structure of the compiler is the ease with which modules, e.g. the code generator, can be modified or replaced. Thus, provided that the same addressing philosophies are embedded in two machines, little effort need be expended in converting the compiler to generate code for the new machine.

The thesis itself comprises three main sections. Section 2 constitutes the main body of the thesis. In sub-section 2.1. the language subset of PL/I is defined and the implementation language, Pascal, chosen - mainly for its closeness to PL/I and its powerful features.

The structure of the compiler, which has a direct bearing on its behaviour, is detailed fully in sub-section 2.2. A description of each aspect of the compiler, including lexical analysis, the symbol table and data structures, and the statement processors, is given here.

The section on the implementation of the compiler describes how it was produced in practice on the U.C.T. Computer Centre's UNIVAC 1106.

Tests on the working compiler show it to be not only a commodity usable by the student community, but also a sound basis for future research.

CHAPTER 2.

THE COMPILER - DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION.

b) Pascal variables each have a single data type, although this may be a 'structured' type such as an array or record. PL/I allows multiple attributes for each variable to describe a number of different types of properties such as scale, base, mode. Thus the declarative structure in the two compilers is quite different, and major sections had to be rewritten in order to accommodate the idiosyncrasies of the PL/I language.

The design of the compiler is essentially top-down, being based on the structured programming method, and this concept was carried through the implementation. In fact this approach facilitated the implementation, because, without actually coding every detail from the beginning, the compiler could be tested from an early stage, then refined at each stage until its completion.

2.1. PLAN OF ACTION.

The first task was to define the subset of PL/I that would be implemented, and also the features of Pascal that would be retained.

2.1.1. LANGUAGE SUBSET.

The language of PL/UCT is a basic subset of PL/I containing most data structures and statements. Its grammar is described in a BNF-like notation in Appendix A, but its basic features are set out in the following resumé.

2.1.1.1. SYMBOL SET.

PL/UCT has a vocabulary consisting of basic 'symbols' classified into letters, digits, and special symbols made up from a 63 character set.

The compiler accepts numbers, character strings, and identifiers in free format from the source stream. The usual decimal notation

is used for numbers which are of type FIXED or FLOAT, while character strings are denoted by sequences of characters enclosed by single quotes. These strings are taken by the compiler to be equivalent to character arrays and may be up to 63 characters long. Identifiers may be up to 31 characters in length, are unique in 10, and delimited by blanks, or comments. The set of reserved words is made up from 71 identifiers (including abbreviations), each of which is translated into a special symbol on input to the compiler. Identifiers may denote variables, constants, types, labels, and procedure names.

2.1.1.2. VARIABLES AND ATTRIBUTES.

Variables may be declared FIXED or FLOAT, BINARY or DECIMAL, AUTOMATIC or STATIC, or EXTERNAL, although the attributes DECIMAL, STATIC, and EXTERNAL, are not yet supported. The precision attribute is not yet implemented and in fact values are represented as fullword (36 bits) integer or floating point.

Thus the statement

```

DECLARE A FIXED,
        (B,C) BINARY
        (D)  DECIMAL,
        (I)  FLOAT,
        E,F,M;

```

establishes A as FIXED BINARY, B and C as FLOAT BINARY, D as FLOAT DECIMAL, E and F as FLOAT BINARY, I as FLOAT BINARY, and M as FIXED BINARY.

Variables may also be declared as CHARACTER or character arrays, BOOLEAN, POINTER, LABEL, or SET. Full array facilities exist for all of these, including multiple dimensions, with no limit on the number of these dimensions, and user-defined subscript bounds. For example,

```

DCL X,Y(100),T FIXED BIN,
    (P,LOC) POINTER,
    SWITCH LABEL;
DCL NAME(-100..100) CHARACTER(30);

```


declares two FIXED BINARY arrays X and Y, each of size 100, T as FIXED BINARY, pointers P and LOC, SWITCH as type LABEL, and array NAME containing 201 character strings of length 30.

Records are defined in the accepted manner. Fields in records may assume any of the attributes mentioned above, as in

```
DECLARE  1 STUDENT,
        2 NAME CHAR(20),
        2 YEAR FIXED BINARY;
```

Where there is no ambiguity a field may be referenced on its own, e.g. YEAR, however, if there is a possibility of confusion, fields must be referenced through the field hierarchy as in STUDENT.NAME.

The INITIAL attribute can be used to dynamically assign initial values to variables of type FIXED, FLOAT, or CHARACTER (array).

Thus

```
DECLARE  I,J,K INIT(0),
        MSG CHARACTER(5) INITIAL ('HELLO');
```

places zero into I, J, and K, and the string 'HELLO' into MSG on first entrance to the block.

A useful feature included in this implementation is the LIKE attribute, with which a variable may assume the attributes of another, as in

```
DCL      1 THAT,
        2 ATTRIBUTE CHAR,
        2 FINGER POINTER;
DECLARE THIS LIKE THAT;
```

Based variables, including records, are declared by the inclusion of the BASED attribute, in which case they may be generated at execution time. The BASED attribute performs an automatic declaration of the pointer, which may not be declared in a separate statement.

For example,

```
DECLARE 1 CELL BASED(CURS0R),
        2 ID CHAR(10),
        2 DESCRIP;
```

allocates space at compilation time only for the pointer CURSOR, the description of the record being stored for use by an ALLOCATE statement.

2.1.1.3. CONSTANTS AND TYPES.

Two extra features, which were retained from the original Pascal compiler but which are incompatible with ordinary PL/I, add to the power of the PL/UCT compiler.

The first is definition of constants, by

```
CONST <name> = <value> ;
```

Secondly, the user can define his own data types by writing

```
TYPE <name> = <type> ;
```

where <type> may be in the form

(i) [<list of identifiers>]

in which an ordered set of values is defined by enumeration of the identifiers which denote these values.

For example,

```
TYPE WKDAY = [ MON,TUE,WED,THUR,FRI,SAT,SUN ] ;
```

MON is defined as a constant with value 0, TUE with value 1, etc. WKDAY is a scalar type.

(ii) <constant> .. <constant> ;

i.e. subrange, in which the lower and upper bounds of a variable with this type are defined.

For example,

```
TYPE WORKWEEK = MON..FRI;
```

WORKWEEK is a subrange type.

The subrange type can be used to define array bounds, as in

```
DECLARE WAGES(WORKWEEK);
```

(iii) any standard data type.

e.g. TYPE REF = POINTER; INTEGER = FIXED;

enables convenient declaration of variables as

```
DECLARE P REF, X INTEGER;
```

The power of user-defined data types, especially in the form (i), is shown when used in conjunction with the data type SET, (also a non-PL/I feature) as in the following example which manipulates values corresponding to week-days in the year.

```
DECLARE WEEK(1..52) WORKWEEK,  
        TODAY, YESTERDAY WKDAY,  
        WORKDAYS SET OF WKDAY,  
        CURRENT 1..52;
```

Operators applicable to SET types are

OR (union) , AND (intersection) , - (set difference) ,
and IN (membership) , so that we can have

```
IF TODAY IN WORKDAYS THEN ..... ,  
WEEK(CURRENT) = TODAY ;  
WAGES(YESTERDAY)= 0.0 ;  
.... etc.
```

2.1.1.4. PROCEDURES.

Internal procedures and functions may be defined within the main program and procedures may be defined within procedures. Procedure definitions may be nested up to a maximum level of 10. A present PL/UCT restriction is that a definition must occur at the beginning of a block. All procedures must be declared in the outer block in which they occur and their definition also limits the scope of all identifiers declared within them. Parameters are called by reference.

In addition to user-defined procedures, a number of standard procedures and builtin functions make up the PL/UCT library. These are shown in Table 2.1., although a full description of each is given in Appendix B.

STANDARD PROCEDURES

PACK
UNPACK
MARK
RELEASE

BUILTIN FUNCTIONS

ABS
TRUNC
ORD
CHR
PRED
SUCC
SIGN
MIN
MAX
SUM
TIME
SIN
COS
EXP
SQRT
LOG

TABLE 2.1. STANDARD PROCEDURES AND BUILTIN FUNCTIONS.

Standard procedures and builtin functions need not be declared.

2.1.1.5. FILES

In addition to the standard input and output files SYSIN and SYSPRINT, PL/UCT allows declarations of files with fixed record lengths of 80 characters.

Thus

DECLARE WORK FILE ;

sets aside space on the stack for the buffer associated with the file.

At present, files may be used as input, or output, but not input-output. The maximum number of files that may be declared is 18.

2.1.1.6. STATEMENTS.

The following belong to the PL/UCT statement repertoire. A fuller description in BNF notation is tabled in Appendix A.

```

ALLOCATE <based variable> [SET(<pointer>)] ;
ASSIGNMENT (including multiple assignment)
COMPOUNDSTATEMENTS (with or without declarations)
[CALL] <procedure-name> (keyword CALL is optional)
CONST
DECLARE
DO <index> = <start> [TO<end>] [BY <increment>] [WHILE <expression>]
    <statements>END ;
DO <index> = <item>, <item> [WHILE <expression>] <statements> END ;
DO WHILE <expression> ; <statements> END
DO <statements> END ;
GET [ FILE(<filename>)] LIST(<list of variables>);
GO TO <label constant> / <label variable> (abbr. GOTO)
IF <expression> THEN <statement> ; [ ELSE <statement>; ]
ON ENDFILE <statement> ;
<entry-name> : PROCEDURE [ (<parameterlist>)] [RETURNS(<attribute>)] ;
PUT [SKIP] [ FILE(<filename>)] LIST(<list of expressions>) [SKIP] ;
    [PAGE]
RETURN <expression>
STOP
TYPE

```

A label may be associated with any executable statement in the form < label > : .

All the above statements are implemented, and in addition, three Pascal statements are included.

```

CASE < case body> END ;
LOOP <statements> EXIT IF <expression> ; <statements> END ;
REPEAT <statements> UNTIL <expression>;

```

Thus, although PL/UCT as a subset of PL/I can be said to be completely compatible in that subset, the ability to define constants and data types, together with the extra facilities of the CASE, LOOP, and REPEAT statements, combine to make PL/UCT a unique language and powerful force in teaching.

2.1.2. IMPLEMENTATION LANGUAGE.

The next step to consider in the design was the implementation language.

Although the Pascal compiler available at U.C.T. was itself interpreted as it existed only in a 'hypothetical stack code' form, the Pascal language was chosen for two main reasons:

Firstly, the 'skeleton', on which the PL/UCT compiler was based, was written in Pascal and, secondly, the Pascal language was most conducive to the method of structured programming used in the design. In retrospect, it was this method of design that contributed most to the quick implementation of the compiler; and, as it turned out, in spite of the obvious disadvantages of speed of interpretation, the interpreter was a boon in that it provided tools for debugging that would have been otherwise unavailable.

2.2. STRUCTURE OF THE COMPILER.

The simplicity of the structured programming approach can be seen in the direct association between the compiler and its definition in BNF-notation, in which every major non-terminal in the definition is associated with a procedure in the compiler. Thus, any reference to a major nonterminal in the definition results in a procedure call in the source text of the compiler. This greatly affects the compiler's behaviour in that the states of the compiler, and the links between them, are directly attributable to the syntactic constructs in the program being compiled. As a result of this, the compiler probably fulfils conditions of program-correctness, although this has yet to be proved.

The method of design of the compiler, using the top-down approach, allowed the development to proceed in stages, each stage corresponding to the completion of an 'outer' procedure which improved the capabilities of the compiler, enriched the language subset which was its object, and allowed a 'test-run' of the new procedure before its 'inner parts' had been completed. The important point is that the compiler was maintained as a 'whole' from start to finish, although, of course, it was a bigger 'whole' on its completion.

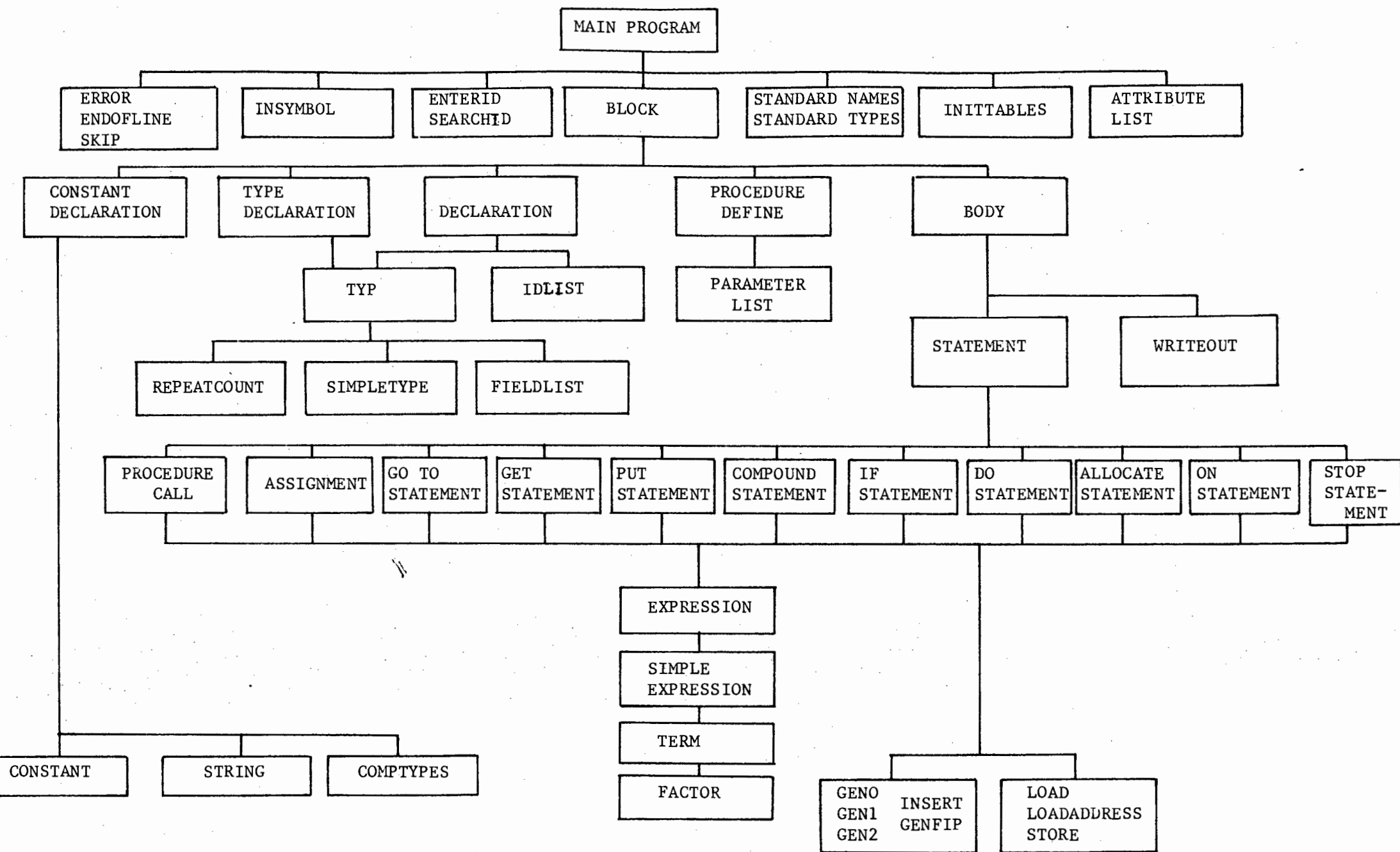


FIGURE 2.2.

STRUCTURE OF THE COMPILER

Figure 2.2. shows the basic structure of the compiler. In the structure, each procedure is shown directly under the procedures which call it. The definition of every procedure is made as local as possible.

Each level in the hierarchical structure in Figure 2.2. corresponds roughly with a new stage of development, starting with the top block 'MAIN PROGRAM'.

Figure 2.3. shows how the procedures are joined to form the structured executable program. In the figure, each procedure is indented according to its (static) declaration level, thus defining the scope and flow of data from procedure to procedure, as well as the flow of control from higher to lower level.

```

MAIN PROGRAM
  ENDOFLINE
    DIAGNOSTIC
  ERROR
  INSYMBOL
    NEXTCH
    OPTIONS
  ENTERID
  SEARCHSECTION
  SEARCHID
  GETBOUNDS
  ATTRIBUTELIST
    MARK
      MARKSTP
      MARKIDP
    FOLLOWSTP
    FOLLOWIDP
  BLOCK
    BEGBLOCK
    ENDBLOCK
    SKIP
    ERRSKIP
    CONSTANT
    COMPTYPES
    STRING
    TYP
      REPEATCOUNT
      SIMPLETYPE
      FIELDLIST

```

0 1 2 3

DECLARATION LEVEL

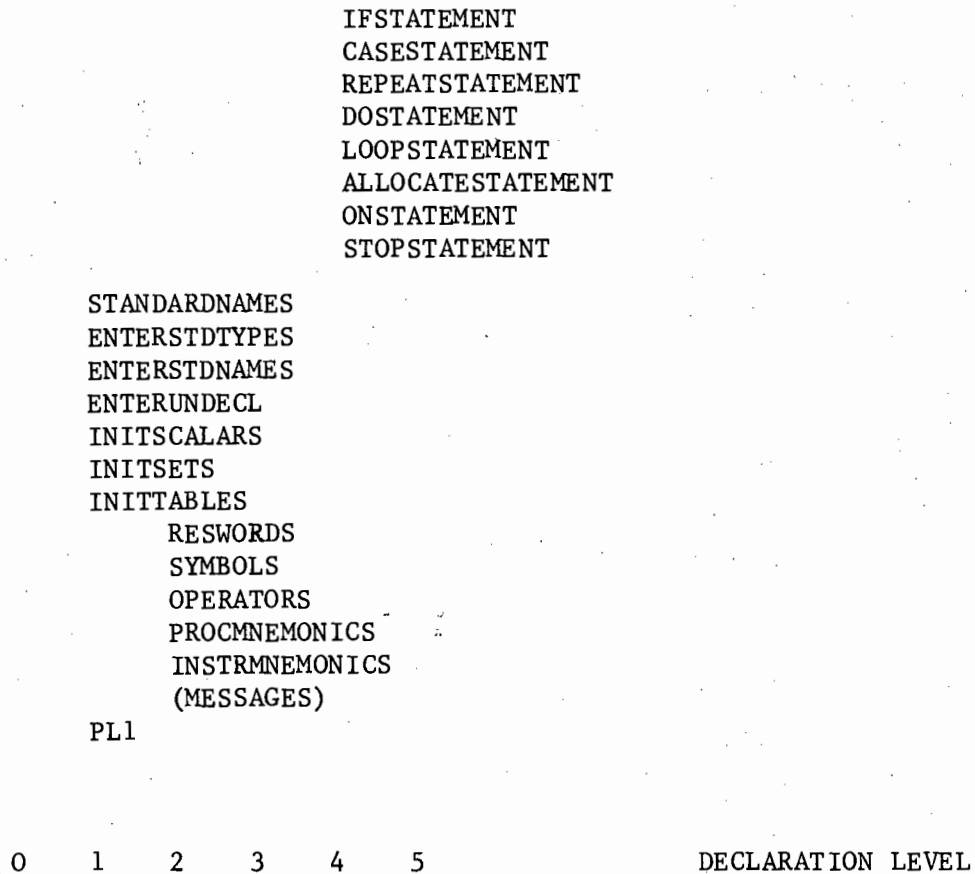


FIGURE 2.3. PROCEDURE NESTING

The figure corresponds exactly to the final program which is listed in Appendix C.

At the top of the hierarchy is the main program which contains the lexical analyser in procedure INSYMBOL, and the routine to process a PL/I block in procedure BLOCK.

2.2.1. LEXICAL ANALYSIS.

The function of INSYMBOL is to extract, at each call, the next symbol from the string of input characters forming the PL/I program, where a symbol might be a constant, an identifier, an operator, a reserved word, or another delimiter. This is defined at the beginning of the compiler in the user-defined type

```

SYMBOL = (IDENT, FIXCONST, FLTCONST, STRINGCONST, NOTSY,
MULOP, ADDOP, RELOP, LPARENT, RPARENT, LBRACK,
RBRACK, COMMA, SEMICOLON, PERIOD, ARROW, COLON,
BECOMES, DECLARESY, CONSTSY, TYPESY, ALLOCATESY,
BEGINSY, CALLSY, CASESY, CHECKSY, DOSY, ENTRYSY,
PROCEDURESY, FORMATS, FREESY, GETSY, GOTOSY, IFSY,
LOOPSY, ONSY, PUTSY, READSY, REPEATSY, RETURNSY,
STOPSY, WRITESY, ENDSY, POINTERSY, LABELSY, CHARSY,
BITSY, FILES, RECORDSY, SETSY, BINARYSY, DECIMALSY,
FIXEDSY, FLOATSY, BASEDSY, LIKESY, INITIALSY, TOSY,
BYSY, WHILESY, OFSY, UNTILSY, EXITSY, THENSY,
ELSESY, PAGESY, LINESY, SKIPSY, LISTSY, EDITSY,
RETURNSSY, OPTIONSY, EXTERNSY, FROMSY, INTOSY,
AUTOSY, STATICSY, CATSY, NOSY, OTHERSY, ENDPROG) ;

```

INSYMBOL also prints a copy of the source program through procedure ENDOFLINE.

INSYMBOL is in fact a finite-state machine which produces as its output the seven global variables.

- (1) the last symbol SY (of type SYMBOL)
- (2) classification of the last symbol OP (operator, etc.)
- (3) value of the last constant (fixed, float, or string)
- (4) length of last string constant
- (5) number of characters in the last identifier
- (6) the last identifier
- (7) the last character read.

INSYMBOL is used by most procedures involved in syntactic analysis to produce the next symbol before exiting, or before entering a lower-level procedure. That is, each procedure is 'synchronised' as an LR(1) processor.

2.2.2. THE SYMBOL TABLE.

Since a block may be defined within a block, procedure BLOCK is one of the few that is called recursively. Each call on BLOCK (performed when the compiler finds a new procedure-definition) results in the static declaration level being incremented by 1, and a fresh empty binary tree made available in the symbol table.

The symbol table is simply an array of identifier-entry nodes, which at each declaration level is organised into an unbalanced binary tree with an array element (node) as its root.

In this respect, procedures ENTERID and SEARCHID are of interest. Procedure ENTERID enters an IDENTIFIER cell (already generated in the heap) into the binary tree of the current declaration level. Its counterpart, SEARCHID, searches the array of trees from the current level down to find an entry with a given name. Consequently, for two identifiers declared at different levels, the latest, or most local, declaration would be found first. Thus is the scope of variables defined.

2.2.3. THE DEFINITION OF INTERNAL PROCEDURES.

The definition of a procedure is treated in PL/I as a statement within a block. However, in deciding on the status of procedure PROCEDUREDEFINE which handles this, a slight difficulty arises in that the main program - or outermost procedure - requires to be handled in the same way. This problem, which is emphasized by the fact that PROCEDUREDEFINE is only called once by procedure BLOCK - for the main program - and thereafter calls BLOCK for each definition, was solved by the implicit definition of a MASTER procedure which calls the main program. Thus the MASTER procedure, which is transparent to the user, is associated with the first call of procedure BLOCK, which then operates on the main procedure as an internal procedure.

The nesting of procedures in the source text does not mean that procedures in generated-code form are nested. An array, CODE, is declared local to each block definition and receives code generated for the block which is written to a file at the end of each block. Thus,

```
DECLARE < name> (< bounds>) < attributes> ;
```

Pascal, however, permits variable-length records to be generated at runtime, whose lengths depend on the values of so-called 'tagfields', while the PL/I record, like its fixed-length Cobol version, provides no such facility. Procedure FIELDLIST, which is fully recursive, reflects the simplicity with which this kind of (hierarchical) construct - that is, the PL/I record - can be parsed using the structured method.

In the same class is procedure IDLIST which handles lists of variables. Lists of variables may be symmetrically enclosed between any number of left and right parentheses, thus representing a context-free grammar, without this affecting the complexity, and resultant behaviour of the compiler to any great extent. This is not in itself an outstanding feature; however IDLIST, with some restructuring, has the potential to cater fully for factoring of attributes without adding much to the compiler's overheads in handling declarations.

The structures of procedures DECLARATION, IDLIST, TYP (which processes attributes), SIMPLETYPE, and FIELDLIST, are shown in the syntax diagrams in Figures 2.4. through 2.8. respectively.

So far, no mention has been made of how the compiler holds information about its data. This information is held in several different types of 'cells', implemented in Pascal records, the type depending on whether the cell contains the identity of a variable, field, or procedure, a description of a particular structure, or the address of a label, etc. The concept of a cell to hold information is not new nor peculiar to this compiler; however, the methods used by the compiler in building tables, and in particular the linking of cells, are of special interest.

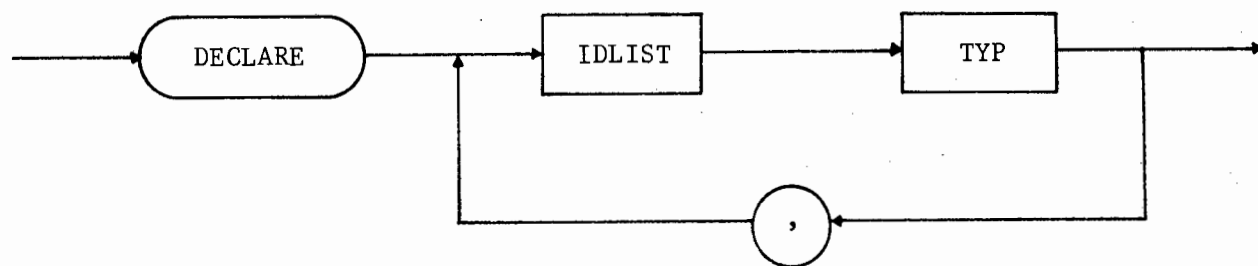


FIGURE 2.4. DECLARATION

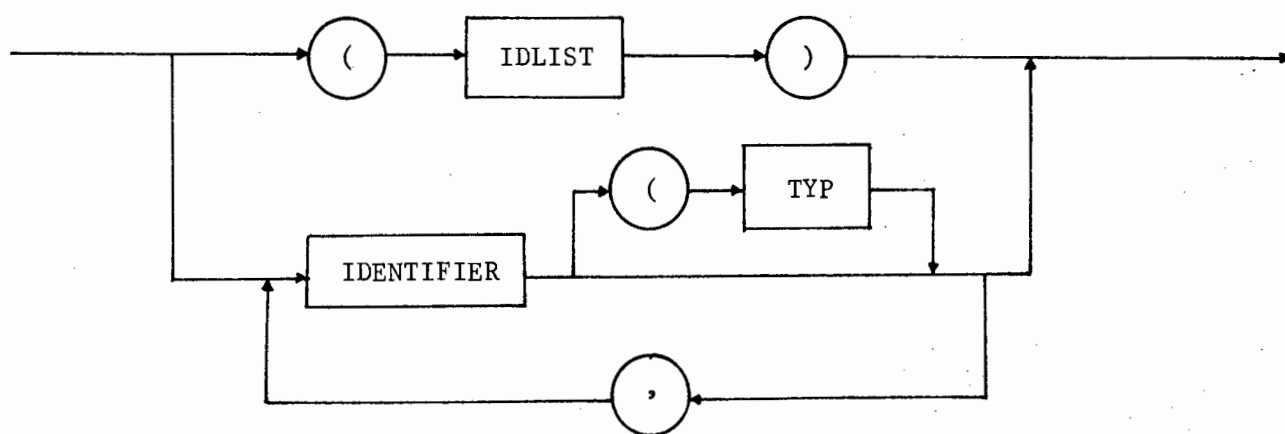


FIGURE 2.5. IDLIST

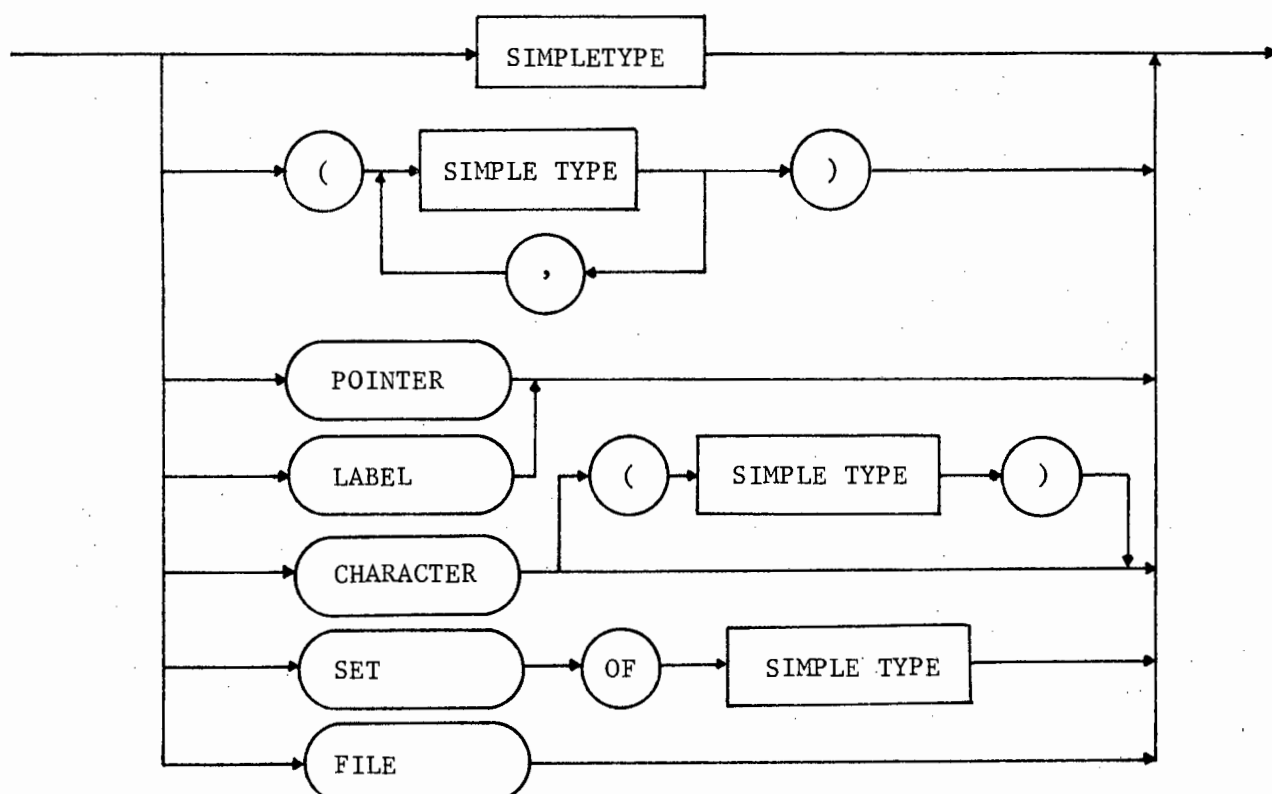


FIGURE 2.6. TYP

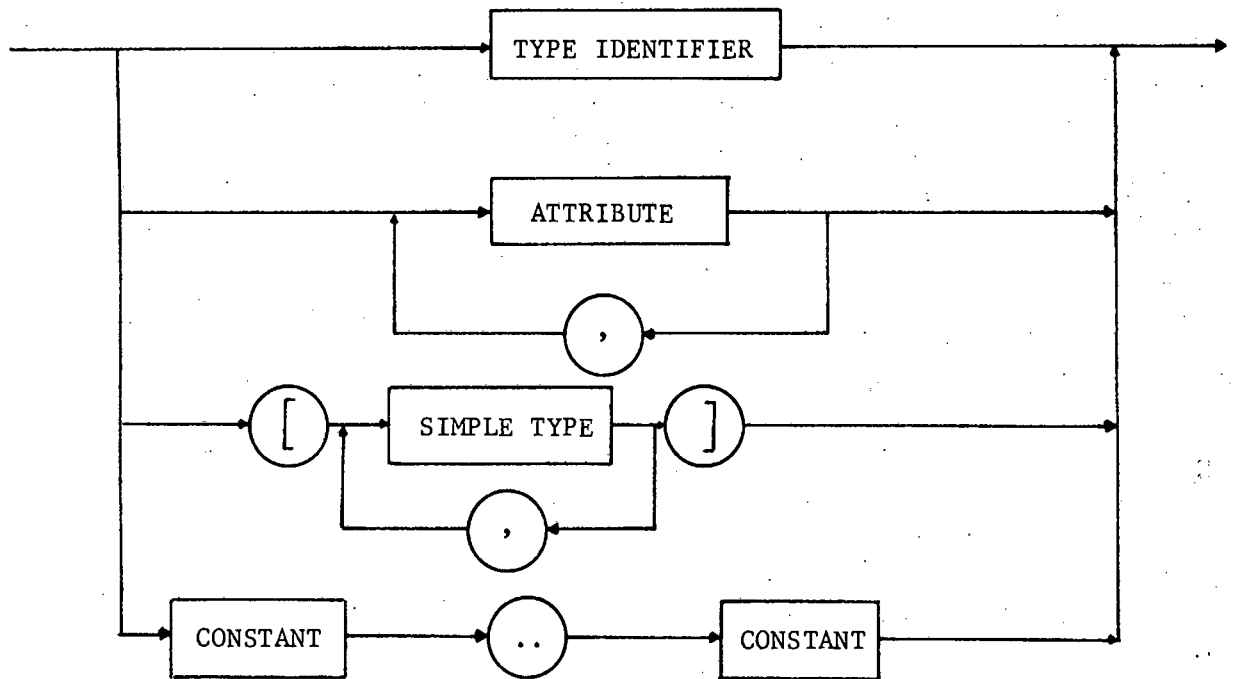


FIGURE 2.7. SIMPLETYPE

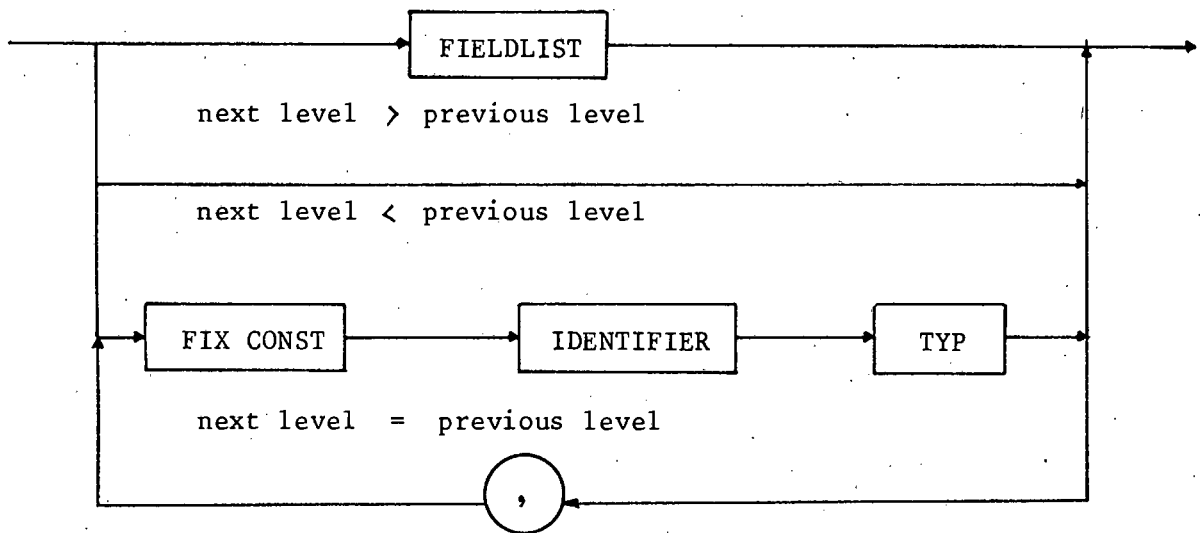


FIGURE 2.8. FIELDLIST

These cells, being generated, naturally, at execution time, are pooled in an area called the 'heap'. Different types of cells are generated depending on whether the cell is an IDENTIFIER entry record linked into the symbol table, or a STRUCTURE record which reflects one of the basic data structuring facilities mentioned earlier.

Identifier information is held in a cell of user-defined type IDENTIFIER in the following Pascal record structure:

NAME	NEXT
LLINK	RLINK
IDTYPE	BASE

case CLASS of

TYPES case BASED of TRUE : POINTERID

KONST VALUE

VARS KIND , LEVEL , ADDRESS

FIELD LEVEL , RELATIVE ADDRESS

PROC case KIND of

FUNC STANDARD : KEY

DECLARED : LEVEL , ADDRESS ,

case IDKIND of

ACTUAL : FORWARDDECLARED, EXTERNAL.

where

NEXT	may contain a pointer to another IDENTIFIER cell if a linking other than that used in the symbol table is needed, such as in a list of parameters.
LLINK,RLINK	point to IDENTIFIER cells to the left and right, respectively, in the symbol table.
BASE	indicates BINARY or DECIMAL.
IDTYPE	is a pointer which indicates the particular data structure.
CLASS	indicates whether the identifier is a user-defined type, a based variable, a constant, variable, field, or procedure-name. CLASS is a so-called tagfield, which, by its value, determines the length of the IDENTIFIER record.

The field IDTYPE is a pointer to a cell of type STRUCTURE, which is made up of the following fields.

SIZE	
case FORM of	
LABEL	
SCALAR	case KIND of DECLARED : FIRST CONSTANT
SUBRANGE	RANGETYPE, MIN, MAX
POINTER	ELEMENT TYPE
SET	ELEMENT SET
ARRAY	ELEMENT TYPE, INDEX TYPE
RECORD	
FILE	FILE NUMBER, END-OF-FILE CONTINGENCY ADDRESS

where

FORM	describes the form that the variable may take, and in cases such as POINTER, ARRAY, the cell may contain pointers to other cells so that a structure may be defined in toto by a series of linked cells, each describing an aspect of the whole structure.
	This method is very flexible in that it can allow, for example, an array of records or a record of arrays, depending on how the cells are linked.
SIZE	gives the total size of the structure.

Note that while there is one IDENTIFIER cell for each identifier, identifiers may share STRUCTURE cells, and this is especially so in the case of simple types like FIXED and FLOAT.

Figure 2.9. illustrates a typical set of structures that would be created and linked together for the following compound declaration:-

```

DECLARE  ONE,TWO BINARY FIXED,
          THREE,FOUR FLOAT,
          FIVE(-5..5) CHARACTER(10);

```

The links through pointer NEXT, between TWO and ONE, and between FOUR and THREE, are similar. FOUR's NEXT points to THREE, while THREE's NEXT contains the NULL pointer. This linkage is due to the action of procedure IDLIST

which operates on lists of variables, and as shown in the figure, all the variables linked in a list share a common STRUCTURE record - the STRUCTURE cell for FIXED in the first case, FLOAT in the second. In the array cell-structure, FIVE's IDTYPE points to a list of STRUCTURE cells of form ARRAY, one for each dimension, plus one for the array type. Each ARRAY STRUCTURE-cell points to the index-type, e.g. integer or subrange, in this case a subrange of -5..+5, and the element type. Thus, in the example, the element type for the first STRUCTURE-cell is itself an array of one dimension, whose element type is CHARACTER.

The IDENTIFIER cell for each of the variables above contains the declaration level, the base address of the variable, and a FORMAL/ACTUAL indicator, in addition to the left and right links for the symbol table.

The record structure example shown in Figure 2.10 for the typical record declaration

```

DECLARE 1 WORKER,
        3 REFERENCE CHAR(6),
        3 NAME,
        5 FIRST CHAR(10),
        5 LAST CHAR(15),
        3 PAYRATE FLOAT ;

```

links IDENTIFIER cells for each field, which are entered into the symbol table in the normal way, only by the pointer NEXT, which points to the field one up in the hierarchy. Fields highest up in the hierarchy point to the IDENTIFIER cell for the record, in this case WORKER. IDTYPE for each field points to a cell-structure in the normal way, while WORKER's IDTYPE points to a STRUCTURE cell of form RECORD. Thus field-names are only duplicated if their respective NEXT's point to the same location, allowing fields with the same name to be declared in different records. Through these NEXT pointers, the compiler can trace any reference

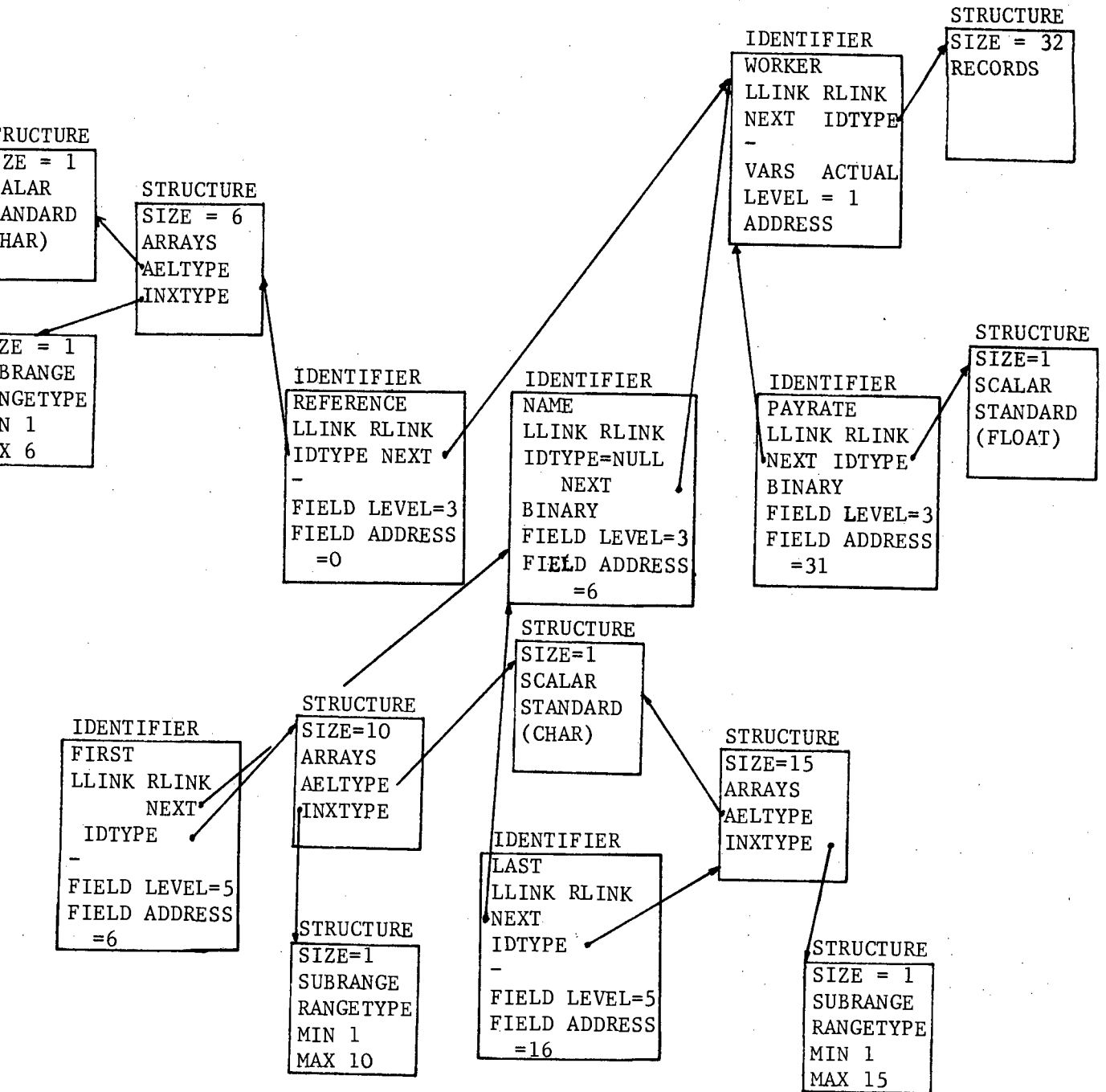


FIGURE 2.10 CELL STRUCTURE FOR A RECORD

[FROM THE DECLARATION:

```

DECLARE 1  WORKER,
        3  REFERENCE CHAR(6),
        3  NAME,
        5  FIRST CHAR(10),
        5  LAST CHAR(15),
        3  PAYRATE FLOAT; ]
  
```

to a fieldname to its record cell, so that qualification of fieldnames is not always necessary.

IDENTIFIER and STRUCTURE cells are not the only ones used by the compiler. The INIT cell holds initial values for variables declared with the INITIAL attribute. As PL/UCT deals only with AUTOMATIC variables at present, initial values have to be generated dynamically on each entry to a block, and this is done by procedure BODY. This generation of initial values is performed before the statements of the block are executed. The method used by the compiler is to build a chain of these cells at each declaration level, and each contains enough information for the values to be generated, in the form:

NEXT	TYPE
ADDRESS	REPEATFACTOR
VALUE	unused

where

NEXT	points to the next cell
TYPE	indicates FIXED, FLOAT, or CHARACTER(array)
REPEATFACTOR	instructs that a number of addresses are to contain the initial value
VALUE	is FIXED, FLOAT, CHARACTER(array) corresponding to TYPE.

Cells are not only used for variables and their attributes. For each label that the compiler encounters, and also at

each GOTO statement which references a yet-undefined label, a new LABEL cell is generated and appended to the label chain. Each LABEL cell contains

NAME	NEXT
LEVEL	
case DEFINED of TRUE : ADDRESS	

where

NEXT points to the previous LABEL
 cell

LEVEL contains the declaration level

ADDRESS holds the statement address
 if DEFINED = TRUE.

Two further cells are used to contain any constants that may appear in a program. Cell VALU may contain either an actual value, if the constant is FIXED, or, if the value is a FLOAT constant, set, or character string, a pointer to another cell CONSTANT.

Thus VALU looks like

case FIXVAL of		
TRUE	:	IVAL
FALSE	:	VALPOINTER

VALPTR points to a CONSTANT cell of the form

```

case CCLASS of
  FLOAT   :   RVAL
  SET     :   SETVAL
  STRING  :   LENGTH , SVAL : ARRAY OF CHAR

```

The last type of cell is one which is defined in the main program and whose function is to hold global information about the current expression being compiled. One or two other 'copies' of this cell DESC have application in procedures which temporarily store local 'expression' information for their own use, but basically, the one-off cell DESC contains

```

TYPTR
case KIND of
  CST      :      VALUE
  VARBL    :  case ACCESS of
                    DIRECT   :   LEVEL , ADDRESS
                    INDIRECT  :   DISPLACEMENT
                    INDEXED
  EXPRESSION

```

where

TYPTR	holds the IDTYPE of the current IDENTIFIER cell,
KIND	indicates whether the expression is a constant, variable, or other value.
ACCESS	indicates the access method in the case of a variable.

A short digression may be appropriate here. The use of cells is one way of building up compiler tables dynamically, and each cell is merely an entry in a specific table, although space for each table is not allocated exclusively beforehand. The concept of cells is heavily relied upon in the DITRAN compiler, (Moulton & Muller, 1967, Doig, 1970), where their use is extended to that of STATEMENT cells. The STATEMENT cell, which may hold information such as the statement type, number, declaration level, pointer to the previous cell, pointer to a list of identifiers referenced in the statement, referenced-flag, usage frequency (for execution time), could have two functions. On the one hand it would be most useful at execution time, where, used in conjunction with the error routines, it could assist in generating messages in source-linked terms. Also, statistical profiles could be compiled, by a run-time support system, on statement usage and most frequently occurring errors.

Secondly, the STATEMENT cell, by linking a series of 'expression' or other cells, could represent the syntax structure of a statement, and moreover, with the addition of a forward pointer to link STATEMENT cells, a program could be represented as a directed graph, which would be of tremendous assistance in the semantic and flow analyses of the program, and therefore in the optimisation of object code.

In the same way as the compiler holds information about the current expression being compiled, the execution-time support system could use a cell, perhaps implicitly, in the stack, for the statement currently being executed.

Of course the overheads in maintaining such a system would have to be balanced against the benefits that it would reap, but this is not a subject for discussion here. Suffice it to say that the implementation of these ideas is possible, and may be very-much needed in a teaching-oriented compiler of this sort.

Although no STATEMENT cells are used, the structure of the statement processors would allow easy addition of this feature to the compiler. In fact, a series of linked cells representing the syntactic construct of each statement would correspond to the flow of the compiler in syntactic and semantic analyses, and a dump of these cells after compilation of a program would present us with a complete history of the process.

2.2.5. THE BODY PART.

Procedure BODY follows procedure DECLARATION in the definition of each block, and is responsible for management of the statement drivers and the writing out of code. Procedure STATEMENT, a finite-state machine which drives the statement processors and caters for the declaration of labels, is called by procedure BODY.

As each statement in PL/I denotes an action and statements are mutually exclusive (although statements may contain statements), they are handled by self-contained modular drivers. PL/UCT could therefore be enhanced by the mere addition of statement drivers without altering the basic structure of the compiler.

Although each statement processor is a separate, self-contained procedure, the compiler, being a one-pass processor, does not follow the procedure of using separate routines to perform syntactic and semantic analyses and code generation. Instead, these are performed contextually within each statement processor, either indirectly via the expression analyzer, or directly through the primitive procedures LOAD, LOADADDRESS, STORE, and GENFJP. Figure 2.11 shows the parallel nature of syntactic semantic analysis and code generation 'phases', which at all times are accompanied by the symbol table and related cells.

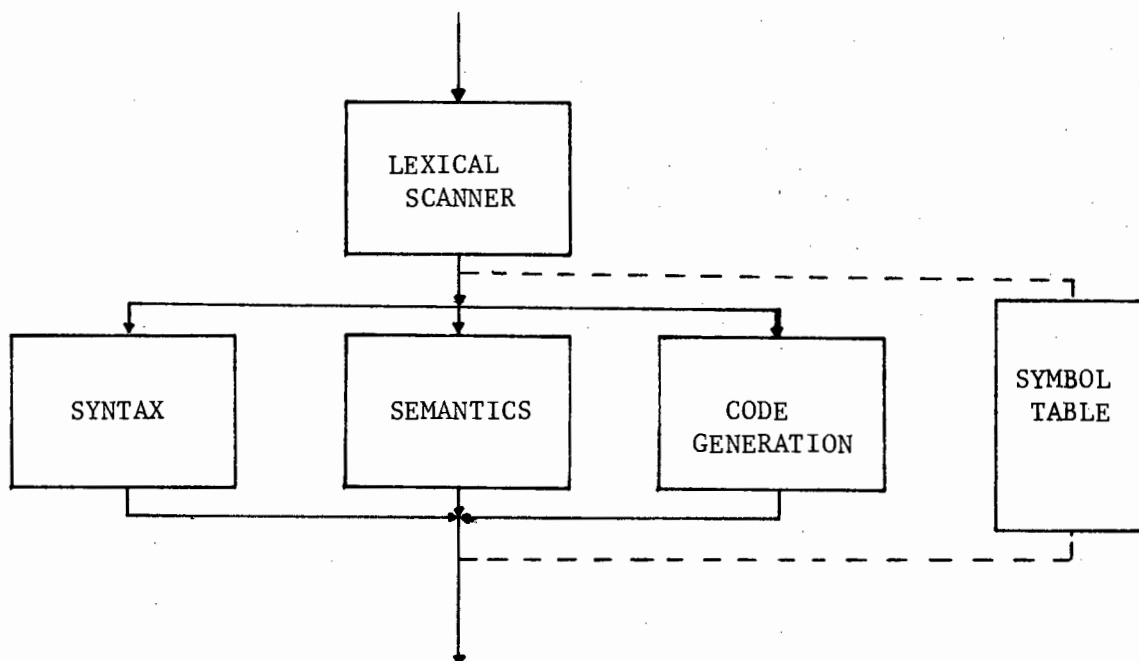


FIGURE 2.11. FLOW OF COMPILER PROCESSES

One consequence of this structure is that the source text of a user-program governs, completely, the order in which code is generated. This greatly affects the compilation process in that local optimisation, both peephole and sub-expression, is made difficult, if not impossible to accomplish. However, code optimisation was not included in the current implementation of the compiler, and so will not be discussed further.

Since syntactic and semantic analyses and code generation are common to all statement processors, a discussion of the principles underlying their use, and the philosophy of the compiler with regard to treatment of errors is necessary before we continue with a description of each procedure.

2.2.5.1. ANALYSIS OF ERRORS.

Error detection and recovery is accomplished in two distinct spheres - by recognition of context-free or context-sensitive constructs. The compiler performs the former by partitioning possible symbols into two disjoint subsets containing symbols

relevant or irrelevant to the syntactic construct being analyzed. This partitioning is not fixed, however, but is a function of the construct. This is achieved in practice by allowing the set of relevant symbols, FSYS, to be an argument in each procedure call. Each symbol fetched from the input stream is tested for membership of this set, the test usually being made an entry to, and before exit from each procedure, and errors are processed by the ERROR procedure if the test for relevance fails.

The ERROR procedure is also used to record context-sensitive errors, PL/I being a highly context-sensitive language, but in this case their detection relies on testing the compatibility of two STRUCTURE cells.

For example, in procedure ASSIGNMENT, where the construct

<target>=<expression>

is analysed, the IDTYPE pointer in the target's IDENTIFIER cell, is compared for compatibility with the pointer TYPTR in the global cell GDESC which describes the expression, and this is done through Boolean function COMPTYPES.

These two mechanisms are shown, for example, in procedure DOSTATEMENT in analyzing the statement

DO WHILE <expression> ; <statements> END ;

```

IF SY = WHILESY THEN
  BEGIN INSYMBOL ; EXPRESSION(FSYS) ;
  IF ¬COMPTYPES (TYPTR,BOOLPTR) THEN
    ERROR ('TYPE IS NOT BOOLEAN') ;
  IF SY = SEMICOLON THEN INSYMBOL
    ELSE ERROR ('MISSING SEMICOLON') ;
  STATEMENT(FSYS)
  END ;
```

The behaviour of the compiler is different for the two types of errors. Each call of procedure EXPRESSION constructs a part of the parse tree. However, due to the one-pass nature of the compilation, the parse tree is

implicit in the generation of code and there is no intermediate stack. If a semantic error occurs, the compiler generally omits generation of code if the type-incompatibility of two operands is serious enough to warrant such an action. Recovery is difficult, as these context-sensitive errors cannot be corrected by backtracking up the parse tree.

The usual consequence of the compiler detecting a context-free error, however, is that the source text is skipped over until a relevant symbol is found, and progress then continues. This means that great care has to be exercised in choosing a set of relevant symbols, so that

- a) the compiler does not lose itself jumping over large sections of program, and that
- b) errors are not only treated as punching mistakes overlooked by the overanxious student of PL/I.

Thus the Declaration Part might choose, as its set of relevant symbols, an identifier or expected data attribute, while BODY should be limited to skipping to the next statement, and jumping to the respective statement processor. Future versions could improve on the present method by generating code to branch to a standard execution-time error routine. This would enable at least partial execution of a user's program, although the author is not in complete agreement with the PL/C policy of correcting a user's mistakes, and then continuing as far as possible with execution (Morgan & Wagner, 1971, Conway & Wilcox, 1973). The feeling is that a teaching compiler, rather than encourage laxity in a programmer, should impose a constructive discipline by not only detecting errors, but pointing out a 'suggested correction', in a suitable message, without actually performing the correction.

In the compiler, error messages are handled by procedure ENDOFLINE, which, for each source line, prints a list of error numbers placed

in array ERRLIST by procedure ERROR, up to a maximum of 9 errors per line. Due to present space restrictions, each error message contains only the error number which needs to be located in a directory. Future versions, however, should output a message as well as the number. When this is implemented, error messages, which are grouped according to error type and location in the compiler (the two roughly correspond), could include parameters to specify invalid symbols, characters, and names. When statement cells are implemented, they could be used in conjunction with run-time message parameters to make execution diagnostics more meaningful.

The improvement could be made very flexible with a suitable modular design of the error-message handler, which could be altered or replaced when the need for a different diagnostic power arises. This is actually foreseen in the compiler in the existence of procedure DIAGNOSTIC, which at present merely prints out the error number, but whose complexity could be increased to that of a powerful yet sympathetic 'teacher' of PL/I.

2.2.5.2. CODE GENERATION.

The 'hypothetical stack code' generated by the compiler is tabled in Appendix E. Instructions are generated in each statement processor indirectly through procedure EXPRESSION, or directly through procedures LOAD, LOADADDRESS, STORE, and GENFJP, which call GEN0, GEN1, and GEN2 to place instructions in the array CODE. Again there is no segregation of the code-generating process, as shown in the following extension of the DOSTATEMENT segment, where LADDR is a local store of the instruction counter IC, to be used as a jump address, and procedure INSERT inserts an address in a given instruction in array CODE. CIX is the index of array CODE.

```

IF SY = WHILESY THEN
  BEGIN INSYMBOL ; LADDR := IC ;
    EXPRESSION(FSYS) ;
    IF COMPTYPES (TYPTR,BOOLPTR) THEN
      GEN1('FALSE JUMP',0)
    ELSE ERROR('TYPE IS NOT BOOLEAN') ;
    LCIX := CIX ;
    IF SY = SEMICOLON THEN INSYMBOL
    ELSE ERRSKIP('MISSING SEMICOLON') ;
    STATEMENT(FSYS) ;
    GEN1('UNCONDITIONAL JUMP',LADDR) ;
    INSERT(LCIX,IC)      /* INSERT THE ADDRESS OF THE */
END ;                  /* NEXT INSTRUCTION IN THE FALSE */
                        /* JUMP INSTRUCTION */

```

Note that if TYPTR is not Boolean (BOOLPTR), then the 'FALSE JUMP' instruction is not generated. On the other hand, if a semicolon is missing, the compiler searches for one and then tries to process the statement in the normal way, although it still produces an error message.

In order to load or store the proper value from or into its location, procedures LOAD, LOADADDRESS, and STORE have to discover whether the value is a constant, in which case they must be able to locate its value or a pointer to the value, or a variable, in which case the method of access can be

- (i) direct - the variable can be located from
 < current minus declaration level, relative address
 from base of procedure >
- (ii) indirect - the address is calculated from
 < address on top of the stack + displacement >
- (iii) indexed - the address is the value on the
 stack.

The compiler uses the global cell GDESC (global descriptor) to hold information about the currently-compiled expression as a utility for the semantic and code-generation processes.

This information is placed in GDESC by procedure `EXPRESSION`, which analyzes expressions, builds the parse tree (implicitly, in the code), and in doing so performs its own semantic and syntactic analyses. Procedure `EXPRESSION` is prepared to handle the most complex PL/I expression in any context, even though the form may be restricted by the calling procedure (through `FSYS`, for example). Consequently, in many cases an expression may be evaluated by the compiler although the offending construct may be flagged in error.

Procedure `EXPRESSION` is fully recursive and the structure, which contains nested procedures `SIMPLEEXPRESSION`, `TERM`, and `FACTOR`, correspond to the BNF notation for `< expression >` shown in Appendix A 4. Figures 2.12. through 2.16. show this diagrammatically for procedures `EXPRESSION`, `SIMPLEEXPRESSION`, `TERM`, `FACTOR`, and `SELECTOR` respectively.

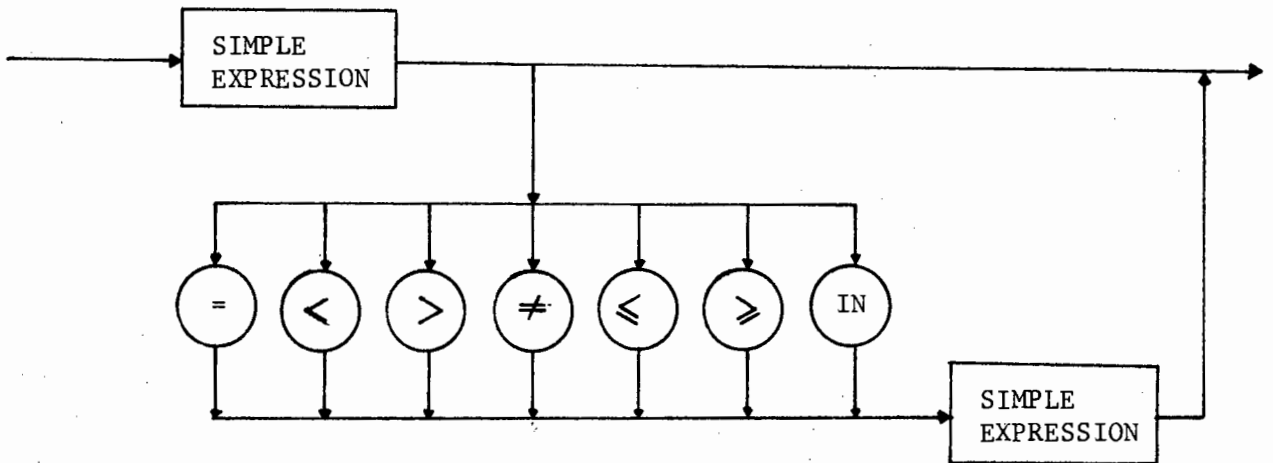


FIGURE 2.12. EXPRESSION

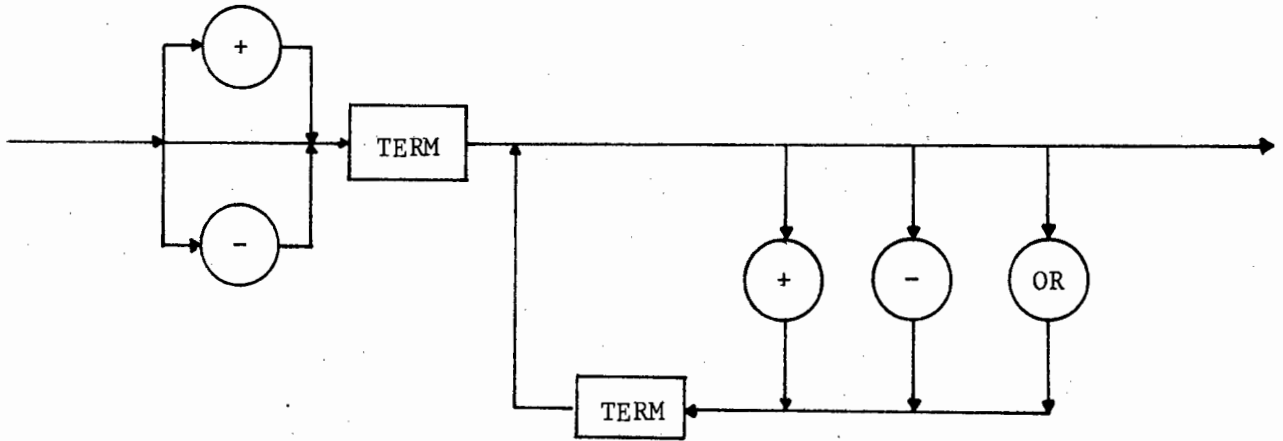


FIGURE 2.13. SIMPLEEXPRESSION

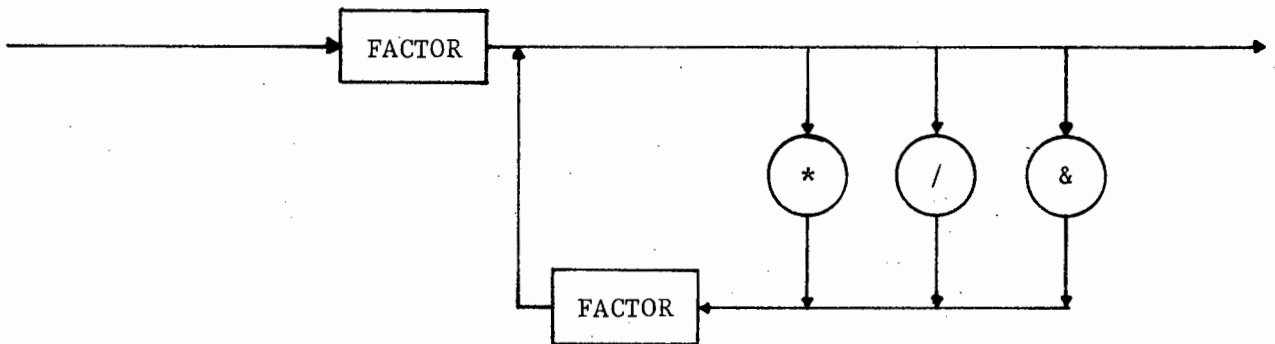


FIGURE 2.14. TERM

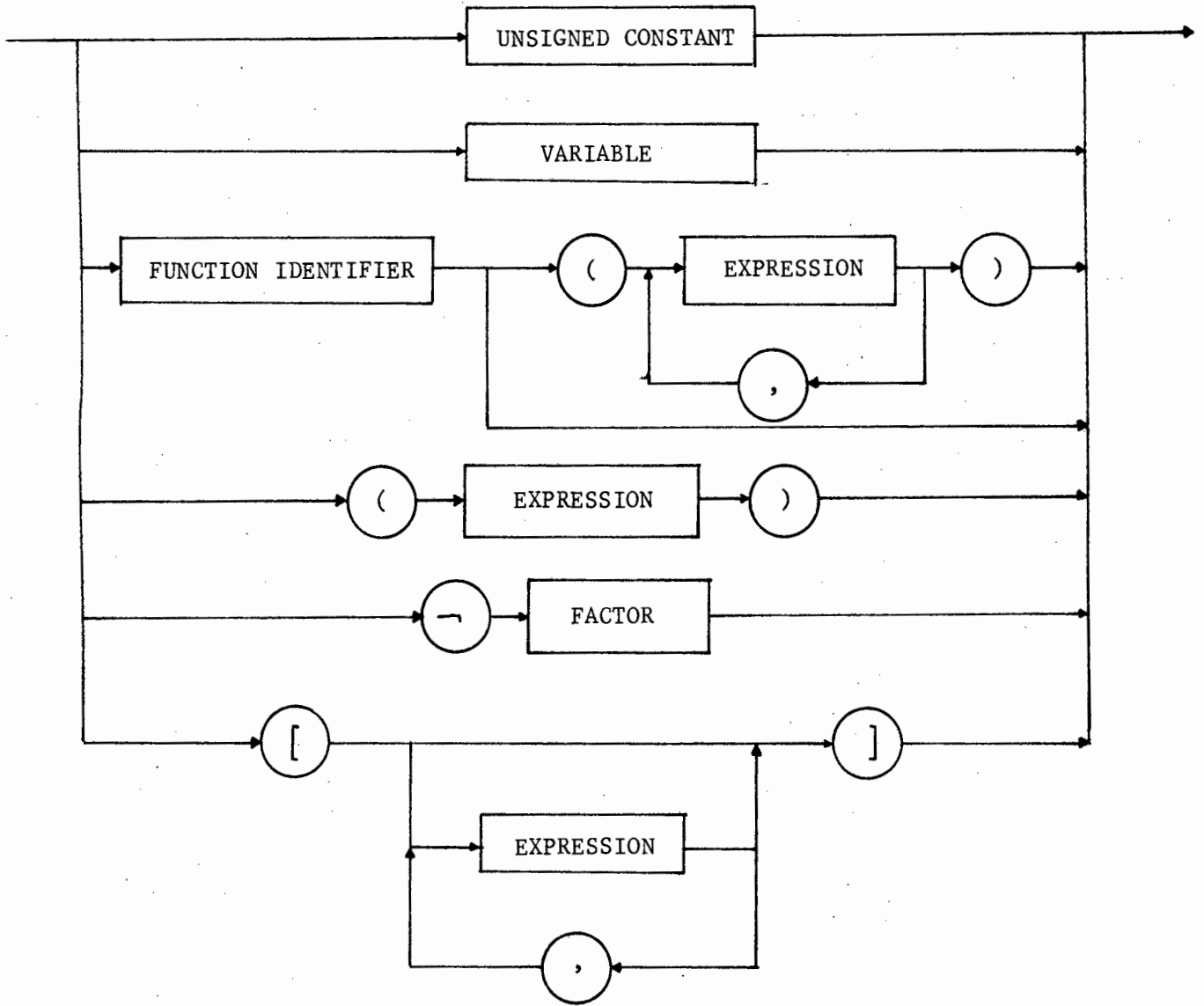


FIGURE 2.15. FACTOR

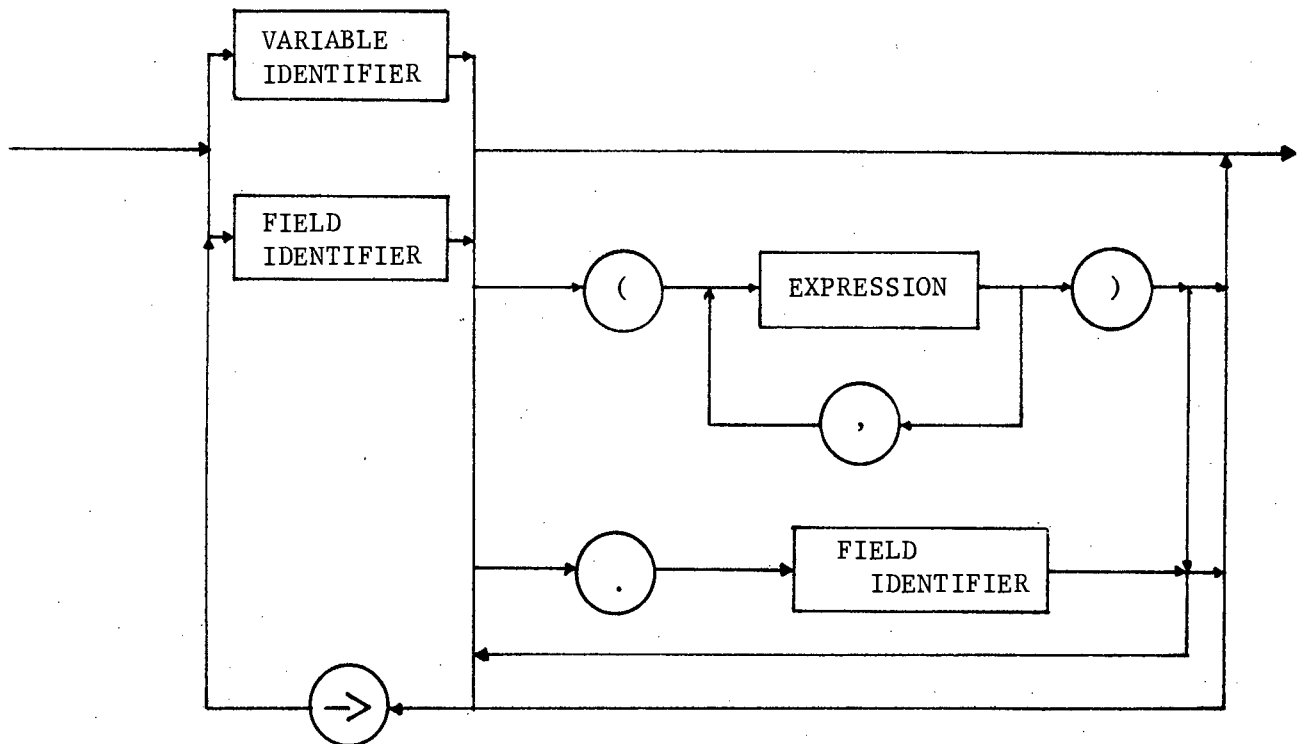


FIGURE 2.16. SELECTOR (VARIABLE)

2.2.6. STATEMENT PROCESSORS.

Procedure EXPRESSION is declared local to procedure STATEMENT. The syntax diagram of procedure STATEMENT, given in Figure 2.17, shows a finite-state machine which uses a transition table (in the form of a Pascal CASE statement) to drive the statement processors. Following is a brief resumé of the processors as they exist at present.

2.2.6.1. ASSIGNMENT.

The structure of procedure ASSIGNMENT matches the diagram in Figure 2.18. which is derived from

$$\langle \text{assignment statement} \rangle ::= \langle \text{target variable} \rangle \{ , \langle \text{target variable} \rangle \}^0 = \langle \text{expression} \rangle$$

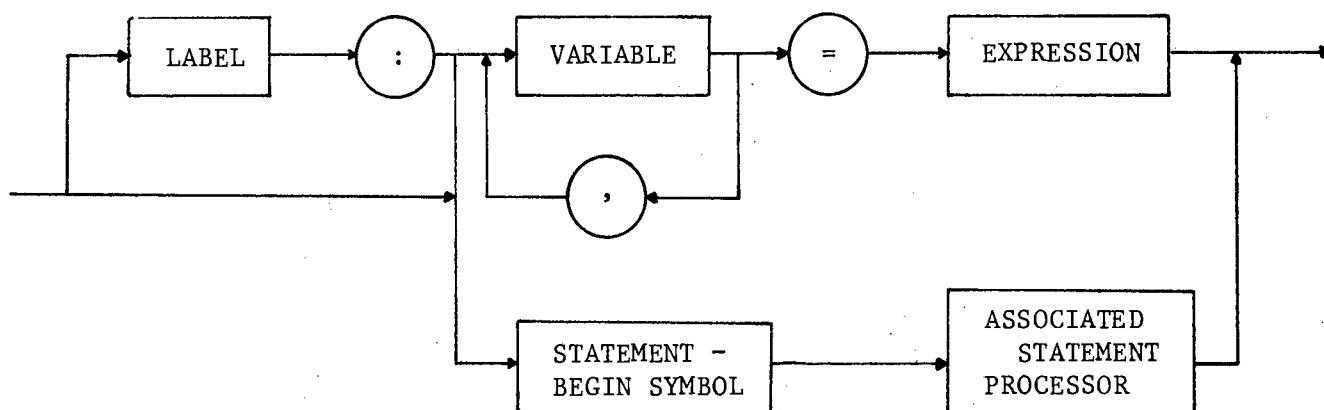


FIGURE 2.17. STATEMENT

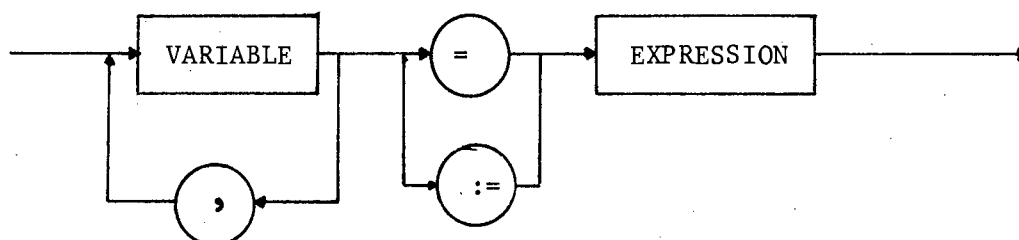


FIGURE 2.18. ASSIGNMENT

The procedure uses a local array of cells of type DESC to store information for each target variable, in case of multiple assignment, the number of targets being restricted to 10, and compares structures for each target with that of the expression before generating the necessary code. Conversions between FIXED, or subrange thereof, and FLOAT variables only are permitted.

2.2.6.2. ALLOCATESTATEMENT.

This procedure processes a statement of the form

ALLOCATE < based variable > SET (< pointer >) ;

where implicit pointer qualification takes place if the SET option is not exercised. An IDENTIFIER cell in the symbol table is expected with its CLASS = TYPES and BASED = TRUE , in which case code is generated to allocate space on the heap (the size is given by IDTYPE \rightarrow SIZE) and to load the pointer with the address. Notice here that the cell structures for based variables are the same as those for user-defined types, the only difference being the TRUE value of field BASED.

2.2.6.3. COMPOUNDSTATEMENT.

There are two types of compound statement according to the compiler - those with and those without declarations. Each is treated differently as illustrated in Figure 2.19. in that the presence of the keywords DECLARE , CONST , or TYPE cases the invocation of procedure BLOCK , otherwise it is processed as a sequence of statements with only one entry point.

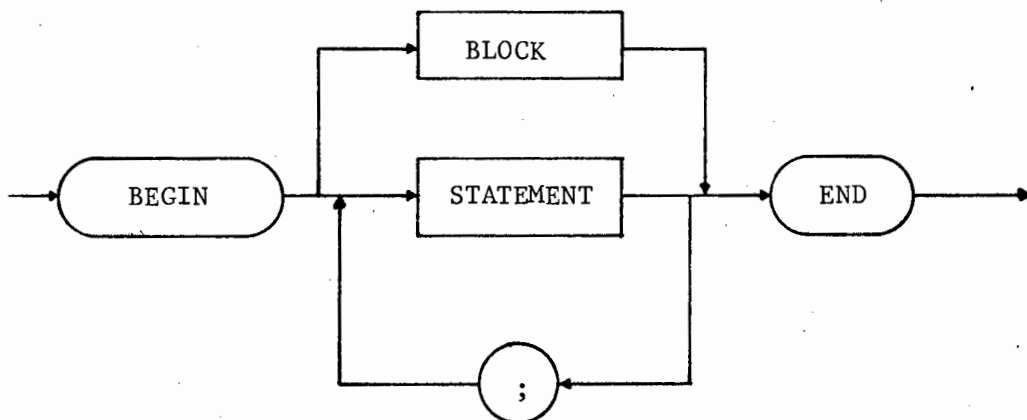


FIGURE 2.19. COMPOUNDSTATEMENT

2.2.6.4. PROCEDURE CALL.

The presence of a previously-declared procedure identifier, with keyword CALL optional, serves to execute the procedure defined under it. The feature of the optional 'CALL', compatible with both Pascal and PL/I, was allowed by the fact that procedure STATEMENT can test identifiers found at the beginning of a statement for CLASS = PROC and transfer control accordingly.

The actual parameters which may follow a procedure call include procedure identifiers, fixed, float, character, label, set, or pointer variables and arrays. Parameters are all called by reference, and value parameters are not used, therefore values can be passed both ways.

The syntax of the procedure call is illustrated in Figure 2.20. In this implementation there is no special processing for procedures that are used recursively as all procedures are treated alike; therefore there is no need to define a procedure as RECURSIVE.

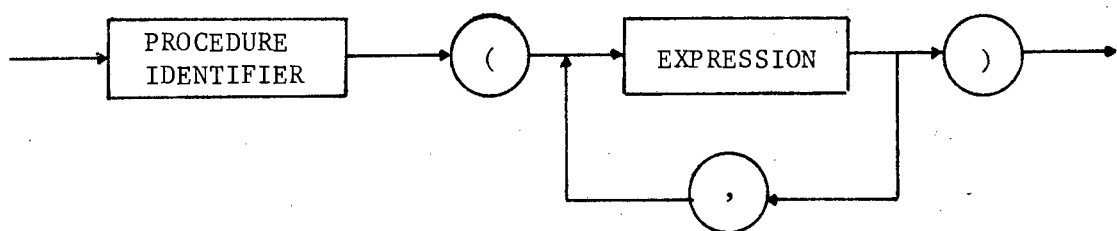


FIGURE 2.20. PROCEDURE CALL

2.2.6.5. DOSTATEMENT.

This procedure caters for four types of DO statement, according to the following:

```

< do statement > ::= DO < value-progression specification > ;
                                < statements > END ;
< value-progression specification > ::= < do index > = < do list > |
                                WHILE < expression > |
                                < empty specification >
< empty specification > ::=
< do index > ::= < identifier >
< do list > ::= < do item > { , < do item > }0
< do item > ::= < item specification > | < item specification >
                                WHILE < expression >
< item specification > ::= < value > TO < final value >
                                BY < increment >
< value > ::= < expression >
< final value > ::= < expression >
< increment > ::= < constant >

```

For a non-empty < value-progression specification > , the do-index , value , and final value must be of type FIXED and may not be altered in the range of the DO statement. A DO statement with an empty < value-progression specification > is the same as a compound statement without declarations, i.e. a sequence of statements with one entry point. The syntax diagram for the procedure is given in Figure 2.21. A few examples here, however, might be appropriate in order to demonstrate the power of the statement.

Stated formally,

```

DO i = b BY s WHILE < expression > ; < statements > END ;
DO i = p,q,b TO e,r,s ; < statements > END ;
DO WHILE < expression > ; < statements > END ;
DO i = b, TO e, WHILE < expression > , b2 TO e2 WHILE < expression > ;
                                < statements > END ;
DO; < statements > END ;

```

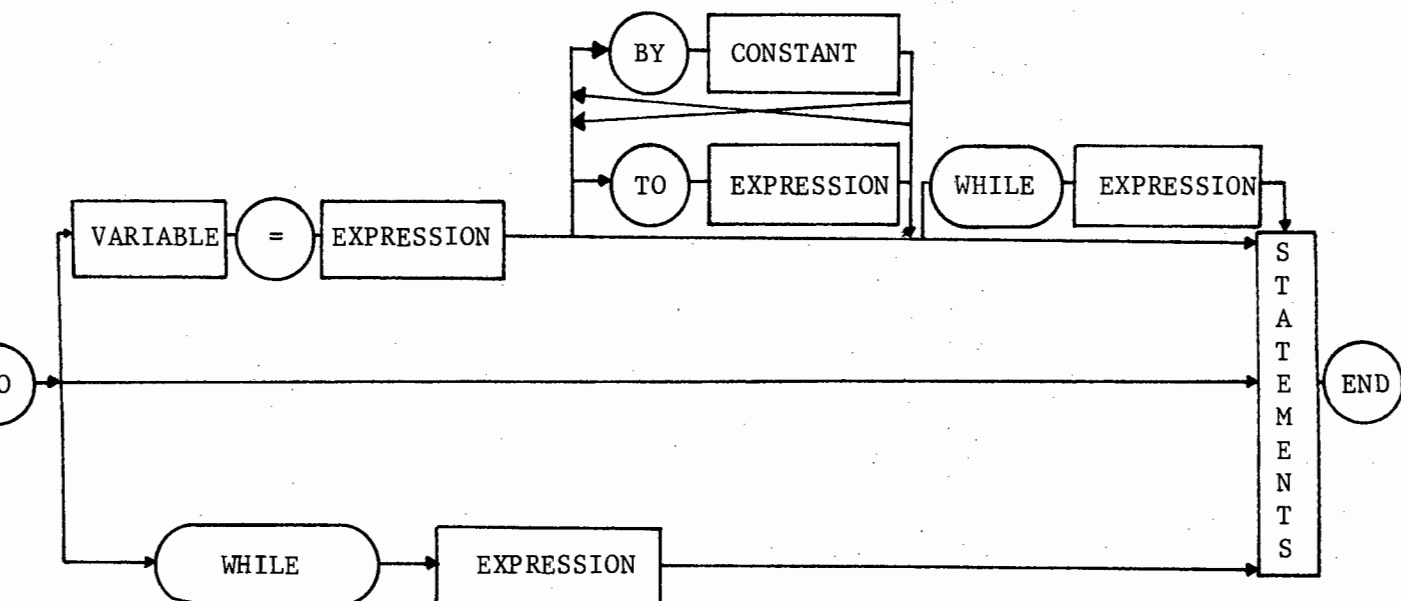


FIGURE 2.21. DOSTATEMENT

2.2.6.6. GETSTATEMENT.

```

<get statement> ::= GET LIST (<list of variables>) |
                  GET FILE (<filename>) LIST (<list of variables>)
  
```

The default card-file SYSIN is assumed by the compiler if the FILE option is left unstated. Although GET LIST specifies stream input, the compiler actually allocates space for each file buffer, including the standard input and output buffers, in the user program, and these buffers, which are transparent to the user program, are used by the I/O run-time routines invoked by the generated code for GET.

The present implementation does not allow record or array identifiers in the list of variables, and only single variable-names are permitted.

2.2.6.7. PUTSTATEMENT.

The syntax of a PUT statement is very similar to that of a GET.

```
<put statement> ::= PUT < put list > |  
                  PUT FILE (< filename >) < put list >  
<put list>      ::= {< put options > }0 LIST (< list of expressions >)  
                  { < put options > }0  
<put options>   ::= SKIP | PAGE
```

Buffers are handled in the same way as for GET.

2.2.6.8. GOTOSTATEMENT.

```
<goto statement> ::= GO TO < label identifier > |  
                  GOTO < label identifier >  
<label identifier> ::= < label constant > | < label variable >  
<label constant>  ::= < identifier >  
<label variable>  ::= < identifier >
```

Along with its syntax, this procedure is a simple one which generates an unconditional jump to the statement associated with the label specified. The scope of the label, tested at the end of the procedure containing the GO TO, is restricted to that procedure. It is therefore not possible to jump into or out of a procedure.

Procedure GOTOSTATEMENT sets a flag NXTSTLAB to ensure that every independent GO TO statement is followed by a labelled statement.

2.2.6.9. IFSTATEMENT.

```
<if statement>  ::= IF < expression > THEN < statement > |  
                  IF < expression > THEN < statement >;  
                  ELSE < statement >
```


<expression> must be of type Boolean, and <statement> may be any PL/I statement. If it is also an IF statement, the compiler interprets the statement as being equivalent to

```
IF < expression > THEN
  BEGIN if < expression > THEN < statement > ELSE < statement >
  END ;
```

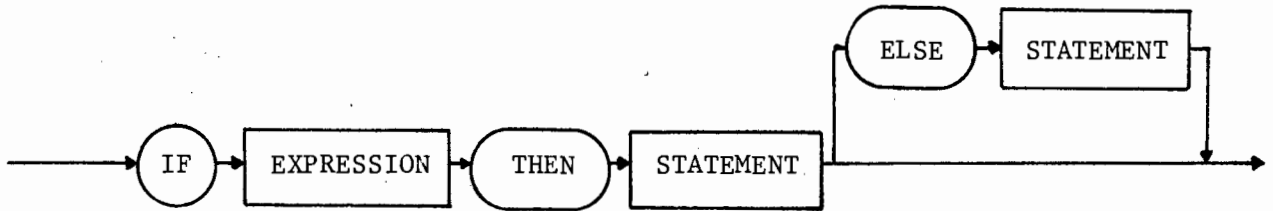


FIGURE 2.22. IFSTATEMENT

2.2.6.10. ONSTATEMENT.

The only ON condition implemented is ENDFILE, for which the construct is

```
<on statement> ::= ON ENDFILE (< filename >) <statement>
```

The processing performed by procedure ONSTATEMENT is to place the address of the contingency routine generated from <statement> into the field EOFADDR in the STRUCTURE cell of the file specified. A jump is also generated round the segment so that it does not form a part of the procedure in which it is defined. If an EOFADDR exists in a file's STRUCTURE cell, i.e. if a value has been inserted by procedure ONSTATEMENT, procedure GETSTATEMENT generates an END-OF-FILE test at each read, and a jump (if true) to the address contained in EOFADDR.

2.2.6.11. RETURNSTATEMENT.

< return statement > ::= RETURN < expression >

This statement is valid only in a function procedure. RETURN STATEMENT, after calling procedure EXPRESSION, stores the Function Result in the stack address at the base of the procedure, where it is interpreted as the current value on the stack on exit from the function procedure.

2.2.6.12. STOPSTATEMENT.

< stop statement > ::= STOP

As in procedure GOTOSTATEMENT, procedure STOPSTATEMENT sets a compiler flag NXTSTLAB to ensure that the next statement has an associated label.

2.2.6.13. THE EMPTY STATEMENT.

The empty statement consists of no symbols and causes control to exit from procedure STATEMENT.

< empty statement > ::=

It is especially useful in statements where a construct must be defined, but no action performed.

For example,

```
IF < expression > THEN
  IF < expression > THEN < statement > ;
  ELSE ;
  ELSE < statement > ;
```

Each of the non-empty statements defined above falls into one of four categories ; simple, compound, conditional, or repetitive.

Although a statement may contain other statements,

necessitating a recursive call of procedure STATEMENT, statements are analyzed and code generated for each one independently, and in sequence, until the end of a procedure is reached. At this point, control is transferred to procedure WRITEOUT, described below.

2.2.7. CODE OUTPUT.

Procedure WRITEOUT is a stand-alone procedure used to write out, to a disc file, in numeric and/or symbolic form, the code for each procedure. Thus the array CODE stores code for one procedure at a time and the compiler never holds the code for the entire program at any one time. (The one-pass nature of the processor avoids the necessity.) This fact, coupled with the compiler's present action of assigning jump addresses relative to the start address of the main procedure, makes it difficult to effectively implement external procedures in this system, although the present addressing mechanism is most conducive to efficient operation by the interpreter.

However, this could be improved by calculating instruction addresses relative to the base of each procedure, and changing the procedure call in the stack code to reference the name of the procedure instead of its address. Conditional, unconditional, and indexed jumps would then all contain addresses relative to the base of the procedure in which they were defined. This would confine all jumps and GOTO's to transfers within the procedure, which is in keeping with the concepts of structured programming.

This would permit external procedures to be compiled separately, a practice very much favoured by those advocates of efficient compilation, and a common library of procedures could be developed for the general benefit of the student user community.

2.3. IMPLEMENTATION.

Organisation of the implementation was dictated by the one-pass nature of the compiler. The compiler generates code into an array CODE, 'local' to each procedure in the user's program, before translating it into its symbolic form and writing it to disc. Although code is written out separately for each procedure, starting with the innermost procedure of each block, the structure of the language requires that the symbol table be present during the whole compilation, as shown earlier in Figure 2.11.

Figure 2.23. shows the complete organisation of the one-pass compiler system as a modular structure. The compiler itself, with its internal hierarchy of procedure, is embedded within the interpreter which simulates the machine/operating system for the self-contained processor.

Three major sections constitute the compiler system which is incorporated in the interpreter.

- (1) The binary form of the 'hypothetical stack code' of the compiler.
- (2) The stack.
- (3) The heap.

The stack and the heap, which contains run-time generated elements, form the 'data bank' of the compiler, and together take up 15 000 words of main storage. Since the stack and heap move in opposite directions - the stack in the normal 'upward' direction and the heap starting at the top end of the bank - a check has to be performed at each movement to ensure that they do not overlap.

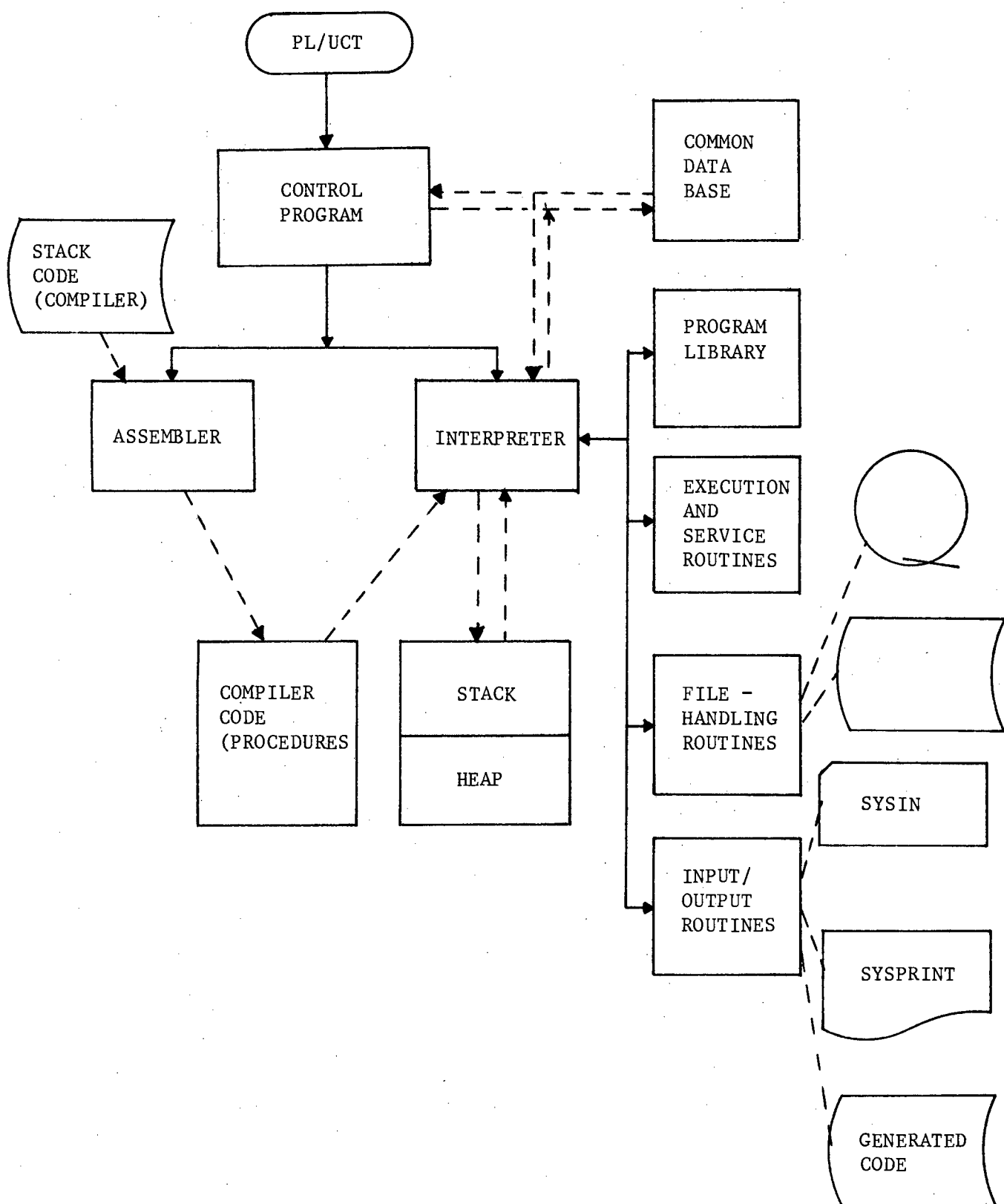


FIGURE 2.23. STRUCTURE OF THE COMPILER SYSTEM

2.3.1. THE STACK CODE.

The stack code consists of a set of mutually-exclusive procedures which form an instruction-bank of reentrant modules. The calling procedure for each of these 'modules', and therefore the overheads of each call, is the same although the compiler, for example, contains only five recursive procedures out of a total of 97. Appendix E gives a complete list, in sequence, of the procedures of the compiler as they appear in the instruction-bank of the interpreter.

In the implementation, each procedure defined contains an implicit declaration of the Function-result, the Static and Dynamic links, and the Return Address as 'local' parameters to the procedure. These cells are used by the run-time interpreter in the management of blocks and stack, and are completely transparent to the user although, of course, they take up space, called the 'static area', in the local area of each procedure.

The contents of these cells during the execution of a procedure are:-

- (1) Function result: This is the value that will be left on top of the stack on exit from a function procedure.
- (11) Static link: contains the base address of the procedure defined outer to the current procedure.
- (111) Dynamic link: contains the base address of the calling procedure, which may or may not be the same as the static link.
- (1V) Return Address: holds the address in the calling procedure to which control will be transferred on exit from the procedure.

These four constitute the static area for the procedure. Three other areas are defined as separate entities at the base of each procedure.

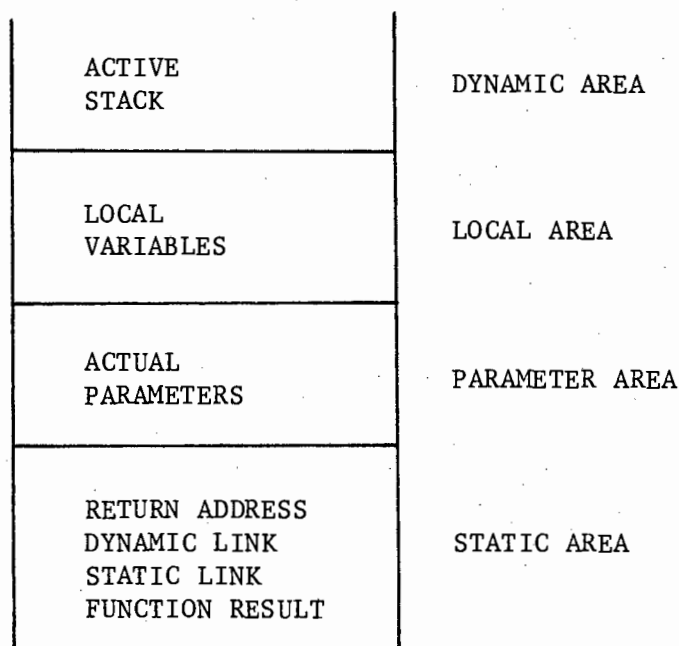


FIGURE 2.24. AREAS ON THE STACK

The parameter area stores any arguments associated with a procedure call. These (or rather their addresses) are loaded before entry to the procedure is performed, as shown in Figure 2.25. The local area contains all variables declared local to the procedure. The dynamic area, also called the active stack, is available for manipulation of data and computations.

The diagrams in Figure 2.25. give some explanation of the processes of block entry and block exit handled by the run-time interpreter.

Four pseudo-instructions are associated with block invocation and management.

- a) MST - marks the stack by preserving the current position of the top of the stack, plus any other values needed on return from the procedure.

- b) CUP - call user procedure - transfers control to the address given in its parameter Q after storing the Return Address.
- c) ENT - announces entry into a procedure and is the first instruction encountered in each procedure.
- d) RET - restores the stack to its original condition before transferring control back to the calling procedure.

The general sequence of actions for a procedure call is

- (1) mark the stack
- (2) load parameter addresses
- (3) invoke the procedure.

The machine code itself is a triple of the form

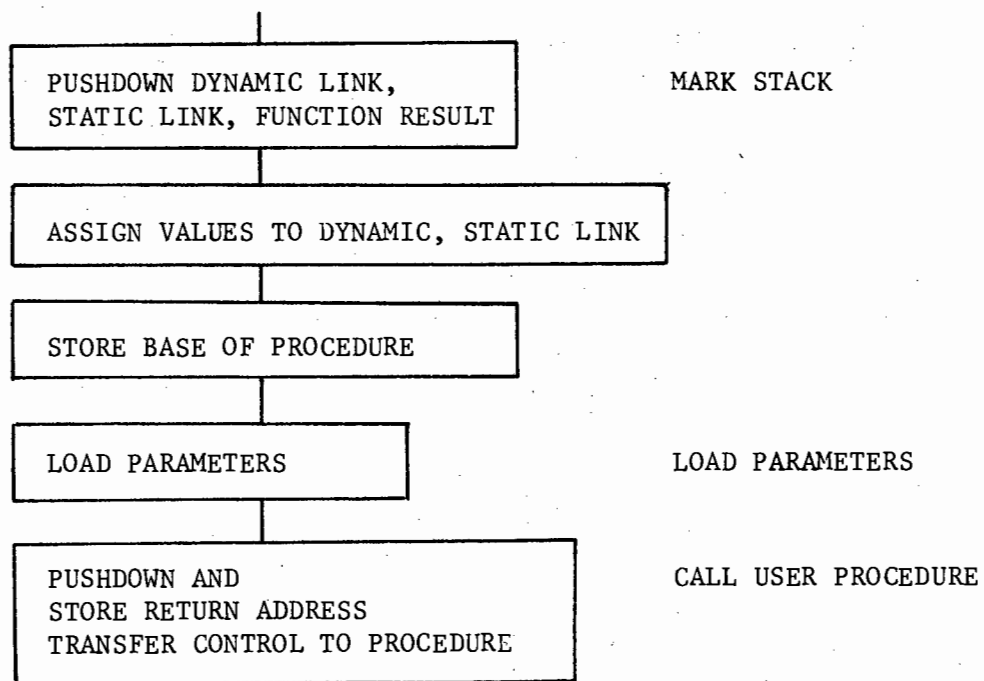
OP , PARAMETER , ADDRESS ,

generated for a 'hypothetical' stack machine. A list of these pseudo-instructions, with their functions, is tabled in Appendix D, where they are grouped into classes dealing with

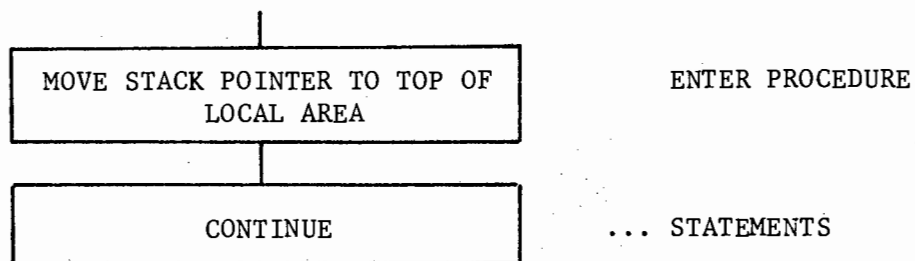
- (1) data manipulation and computation
 - set, logical, and arithmetic operations, loads, stores, and type conversions.
- (2) flow of control, block invocation and management.
- (3) builtin procedures and functions, execution-time and service routines, including input/output.

The design of these pseudo-instructions is such that, provided the execution-time and service routines exist, and the program can be assembled into a proper machine code, the compiler (and others) could be executed without the

BEFORE ENTRY TO A PROCEDURE



ON ENTRY TO A PROCEDURE



ON EXIT FROM A PROCEDURE

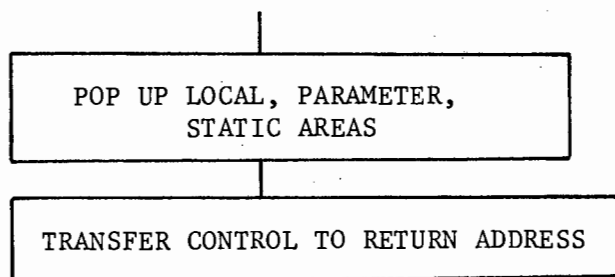


FIGURE 2.25. BLOCK ENTRY AND EXIT

use of the interpreter. Thus, besides the duties of stack management, code interpretation, and the provision of service routines, the interpreter performs no data checking or conversions without direction from the stack code, all checking being left in the hands of the compiler, and we might consider the interpreter as a simulator for a pseudo-machine.

With an operator range of 1 - 63, a maximum parameter value (corresponding to the maximum string length) of 63, and an address limit of 16 000, the interpreter was able to contain each instruction in one UNIVAC 1106 word of 36 bits.

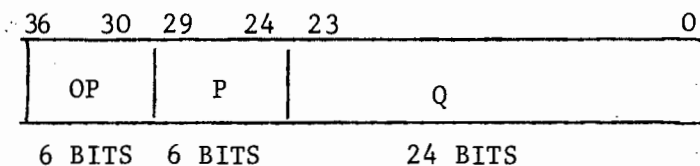


FIGURE 2.26. PSEUDO-CODE STRUCTURE

Each instruction having only one parameter and one address, the compaction of each code-line into one word allowed the compiler to be stored neatly in a 16 000 word array. With problems of housekeeping and link-editing at a minimum, and with all executable code located in one place, debugging of the compiler was greatly facilitated and testing made all the more reliable.

The notion of using one parameter and one address is a convenient one for a stack machine. At execution time the interpreter, when loading a simple variable, for instance, can locate its level and relative address in parameter P and address Q respectively.

For example, if I is a simple variable in the statement

$I = I + 1 ;$

then the corresponding code, shown in symbolic form, would be

LOD	2	8	load I from relative location 8 two outer blocks 'away'.
LDCI		1	load constant immediate
ADI			add integer
STR	2	8	store at address $\langle 2, 8 \rangle$.

If I is a field in a record, however, the code would look like

LDA	1	5	load the record address,
INC	2		incremented by the relative address of the (target) field.
LDA	1	5	load the (same) record address,
IND	2		and index- fetch the field value.
LDCI		1	
ADI			
STO			store at address on top of the stack.

There is an even further possibility, that of a field in a record that has been dynamically allocated.

In the statement

$I = I + 1 ;$

I is implicitly qualified by both record name and pointer, and the code expands to

LOD	1	6	load the address of field I
INC	2		through the address contained in the pointer at $\langle 1, 6 \rangle$
LOD	1	6	load the pointer again
IND	2		and fetch the contents of the address (+2) given by the pointer.
LDCI		1	
ADI			
STO			

Thus the number of instructions generated for the simple assignment statement varies from 4 to 7, depending on the complexity of the expressions.

2.3.2. THE EXECUTION SUPPORT ROUTINES.

The execution-time support system comprises the heap and stack management routines, input/output modules, the library of builtin functions and procedures incorporated into the compiler, together with any others necessary for the smooth running of the system.

Although they are all part of the interpreter, each routine is separate in location and function, and all are initiated by PL/UCT stack code.

Table 2.27. lists the execution-time routines embedded in the interpreter. At present, PL/UCT caters only for stream I/O, but record-oriented I/O should not be difficult to implement as the interpreter itself is record-oriented.

<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>accessible through</u>	
MAX	implicit function	MAX
MIN	implicit function	MIN
NEW	ALLOCATE statement	
PAK	standard procedure	PACK
RST	standard procedure	RELEASE
SAV	standard procedure	MARK
SGN	implicit function	SIGN
SUM	implicit function	SUM
TIM	implicit function	TIME
EXP	mathematical function	EXP
COS	mathematical function	COS
LOG	mathematical function	LOG
SIN	mathematical function	SIN
SQT	mathematical function	SQRT
RDC	GET statement	}
RDI		
RDR		
WRC	PUT statement	}
WRI		
WRO		
WRR		
WRS		

TABLE 2.27. EXECUTION-TIME ROUTINES

The present number of 22 routines may be expanded to 63 without a major redesign of the pseudo-instruction.

2.3.2.1. EXECUTION ERRORS.

The interpreter incorporates a run-time error-message handler which, unlike the routines listed above, is initiated within the interpreter. On occurrence of an execution error, the type of error is established, and the stack and heap are then dumped in sections relating to the calling sequence of procedures. This provides a walkback to the main program, thus giving the exact path of the execution process. Addresses are shown in the dump which can then be traced back to the source listing.

The errors at present catered for by the interpreter include

- (1) stack overflow
- (2) active stack underflow
- (3) value undefined
- (4) heap overflow

and in each case execution is terminated.

Stack and heap overflow should only occur in programs with numerous (or looping) procedure calls or allocation of run-time variables, while active stack underflow, which relates to the 'dynamic area' above the local area for each procedure, is really a compiler fault, and may result from a compilation error where omitting the generation of a load instruction may create one too many stores.

The question of maintaining the 'value undefined' error is a tricky one, and while one of the main objectives of the compiler is to encourage a self-discipline amongst its users, this could be abolished in favour of a more lenient policy of allowing a certain number (say two) of undefined values to be replaced by zero, with a message advising the user to this effect.

This development could be part of a new execution-error handling strategy which would

- a) allow a user-defined limit of execution errors before termination;
- b) inform the user of execution errors in source-language-linked terms, giving such information as the statement number, object-code address, error type, the source symbol concerned, together with its name and address if a variable, plus a walkback of statement numbers and calling procedures, to the main program;
- c) collate statistics on such data as
 - (i) usage frequency of each type of statement
 - (ii) frequency of occurrence of each type of execution error.

Here again a 'structured' approach could be used in which facilities and checking routines could be mobilized through options on the processor-call statement, thus giving a flexibility of execution-diagnostic power.

2.3.3. THE INTERPRETER SYSTEM.

It can be seen that the interpretive mode of execution provides tools hitherto unavailable in conventional absolute-code execution. For instance, an execution time trace may be instituted, without recompilation, by inserting a trap into the interpreter's instruction-fetch routine. This debugging aid was an absolute necessity during the testing of the compiler.

Another useful aid would be the dumping of the stack under certain, user-specified, conditions. Both features would be easy to implement as part of a general aid to users.

At the time of implementing the compiler system, one of the main goals was its establishment as a batch compiler oriented towards large-scale use by students. In pursuance of this aim, and in order for the compiler to be used efficiently and be made easily available to users under normal operating procedures, PL/UCT was built to operate under the standard (1100 series) operating system on the UNIVAC 1106. As a result, the compiler system duplicated many of the functions of the operating system in order to provide the user with the required error-checking and support routines.

The goal of the interpreter-compiler system is reflected in its structure, but its modular design also achieves a certain flexibility in that its compilation-execution flow can be changed to meet the needs of a conversational compiler system.

At present, a call of the PL/UCT processor initiates the flow, illustrated in Figure 2.28. of compilation followed by immediate execution if compilation is successful.

In addition to the diagnostic facilities, a number of options are available to the user. These belong to two sets - compiler options, and processor-call options. The compiler options form part of the source program, and may direct the compiler to

- (i) produce an attribute listing
- (ii) inhibit the source listing of the program
- (iii) list the symbolic form of the generated code.

Future options, not yet implemented, could provide for

- (i) local optimisation
- (ii) printing a timing analysis
- (iii) allow run-time checking of subscripts (or its inhibition)

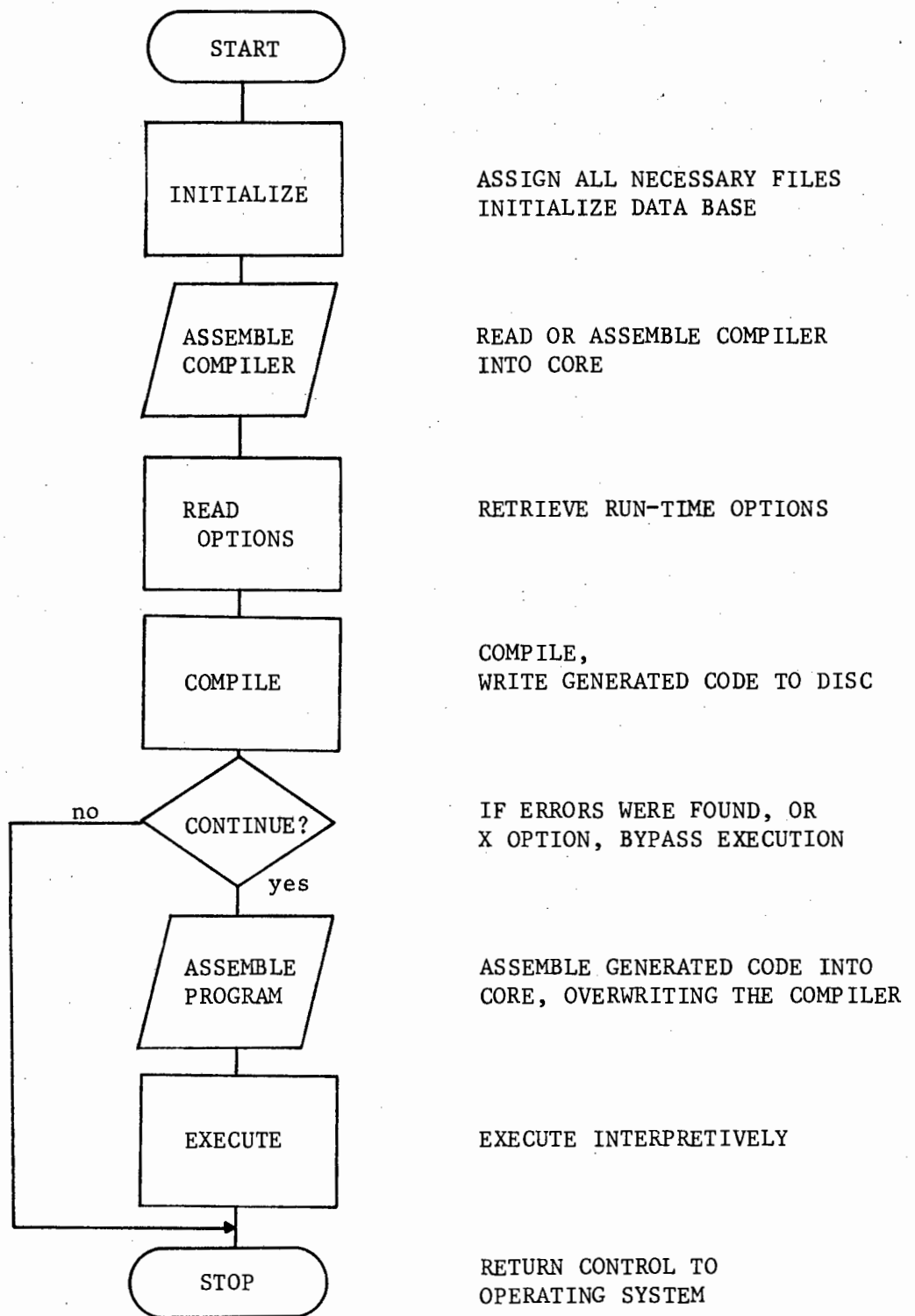


FIGURE 2.28. INTERPRETER FLOW

- (iv) cross-reference listings
- (v) printing selected portions of intermediate code
- (vi) a user-defined 'fatality level' of compilation-errors.

The processor-call options serve to direct the control section of the interpreter, and their appearance on the control statement indicate one or more of the following:

- I insert the following program deck into a file (element) named on the control statement.
- T provide a trace of pseudo-code addresses.
- U update the named file (element) with the following cards.
- X bypass execution.

In addition, three other options were used in debugging and producing the compiler which are not available for general use

- A assemble the symbolic stack code of the compiler into the binary array KODE, and write the array to disc.
- B trace selected sections of the compiler.
- E dump the contents of stack and heap on occurrence of a compilation error.

This last option, E, was especially useful in detecting 'illegal' errors produced by the compiler.

The interpreter uses a temporary drum file to store the code generated for the user program, and then 'assembles' it into the interpreter-array KODE, overwriting the compiler, before initiating execution. The card deck consists of the processor-call card followed by the program, a separator, and the data, as in the following example.

@ PL/UCT, options	processor call
Source Program	
@ EOF	separator
Data Cards	

FIGURE 2.29. EXAMPLE OF A CARD DECK

The only output from the PL/UCT system is the printer listing ; all programs are compiled, and executed, if successful, and generated code is never saved.

The present core requirements of the system are 50 000 words of main storage, which includes space for a maximum-sized PL/I program of 16 000 code instructions.

The upper-limit of 18 external files is a restriction imposed by the UNIVAC operating system and not the compiler. For each file declaration, space for the buffer is allocated within the compiler, and is a part of the stack, although it is manipulated by the file-handling routines within the interpreter. Because the interpreter is Fortran-written, the compiler associates a logical unit number with each file, starting with 11. Internal files are then linked to 'external' files on disc, drum or tape, through the interpreter and operating system, via the @USE executive control statement.

Thus

```

DECLARE SORT FILE ; /* PL/I declaration */
and
@ASG,T TEST          assign a temporary file
@USE 11,TEST         link it to unit no 11
will link the external file TEST with the PL/I
internal file SORT.

```

These features provide a high degree of sophistication not very far from some of the already-established PL/I compilers mentioned. With only few restrictions on program size, numbers of constants, statements, and instructions per procedure, programs reaching the proportions of the compiler may be written.

2.4. OBSERVATIONS AND RESULTS

The actual performance of PL/UCT, demonstrated partly in the test programs in Appendix I, is as good as, if not better than anticipated. Compilation speeds, shown with each program, seem to be an order of magnitude slower than, for instance, the Algol compiler. This reduction in speed is to be expected, since the interpretive mode entails the expansion of each pseudo-instruction to between 20 and 80 machine instructions.

On average, simple PL/I statements involve the generation of 3 to 8 instructions, but some others, for example DO statements, contain many more. Although it cannot be gauged exactly, this gearing of source statements to machine instructions gives rise to heavy usage of the central processor, resulting in a CPU-bound compiler.

Examination of the test programs listed in Appendix I will show the power and breadth of the PL/UCT subset. These test programs were designed to test several main aspects of the compiler:-

- simple declarations and expressions
- data structures
 - variables, arrays, records
- statement structures
 - simple, compound, conditional, repetition
- block structures, recursion
- character strings
- builtin functions
- stream input/output

2.4.1. Test Program CALC

Program CALC, which has simple block and statement structures, has no intrinsic purpose but provides a comprehensive check of expressions containing references to simple variations, arrays, records and fields.

A number of features have been successfully compiled:

- Note the composite nature of the DECLARE statements and the default assignment of attributes, as in the case of J,K,L,M,N INITIAL(O),. The declaration S1,S2(10,20) declares both S1 and S2 as arrays. ITEM is an example of a record declaration, while the LIKE attribute is used to declare SAME as a record, and TARGET as FIXED BINARY.
- The (arbitrary) appearance of LAB1 and LAB2 demonstrate the use of statement labels.
- Various subscript expressions for arrays A1, CH, and S1 show the flexibility of the expression analyzer for subscripts.
- Character string assignment is shown in statement 17.
- Multiple assignment in statement 18 assigns the value '-A' to L,M, and N.
- Automatic conversion of FIXED and FLOAT variables is shown in statements 21,22, and 26.
- One- and two-dimensioned arrays are demonstrated in A1 and S1,S2.
- Implied and explicit qualification of record fields is used in statements 24 and 25.

The program performs a simple calculation which involves arithmetic operations, array subscripts, and type conversion, and output is performed with the PUT statement.

2.4.2. Test Program POLY

The purpose of program POLY is to calculate the value of a polynomial of which the degree and coefficients are read in from cards.

Once again, POLY has a simple block and statement structure, but in addition to the features such as assignment which have already been demonstrated in program CALC, the following are included:

- Stream input and output of simple variables, array elements, and character strings. A mixture of character strings and variables is shown in statement 13.
- The SKIP and PAGE options in PUT statements.
- DO statements of type 1 with (assumed) positive and negative increments of the do-index.
- A compound statement which contains all but the first two executable statements.

2.4.3. Test Program MAXIMUM

This program was inserted to illustrate the use of built-in functions in PL/UCT.

In addition to the use of function MAX, the program proves by its output the successful compilation and execution of input/output of array elements, and DO statements.

2.4.4. Test Program SORT

Using the standard Bubble Sort mechanism, program SORT demonstrates the use of nested DO statements in sorting a list of numbers which have been read from cards. Note the use of labels for each DO statement, and the compound statement embedded in the IF statement. Note also the declaration of X as an array, but the placing of T after array X causes it to be declared as a single variable.

2.4.5. Test Program FACTORIAL

Internal procedure FACT declared within main program FACTORIAL is called recursively to produce, as a result, the factorial of N which is read from a card.

The printed output attests to the success of this feature.

Note the abbreviated form of the DECLARE keyword, DCL, and the appearance of parentheses around identifiers N,F , an optional feature in PL/UCT.

2.4.6. Test Program PROCS

This program was designed to illustrate the definition of internal procedures, within the main program, and within internal procedures themselves.

Three internal procedures are defined, and one function. Procedure P1, which uses parameters of type FIXED and CHAR and which declares a local variable M , is called in the main program. P1 actually calls itself recursively to solve the Towers of Hanoi problem, and the solution is shown on the printed output.

Procedure P2 declares local variables D and E (which now override global variables D,E) and contains local procedure P3. The three assignment statements in P3 , plus the one in P2 are intended to illustrate the scope of variables A,D,F, FLOCAL, and G. Examination of the code generated for these statements will prove the correctness of their definition.

The definition of an internal function is given in F1, where A is declared as a formal parameter distinct from the global variable at level 1.

At its present stage of development the compiler successfully compiles a correct program in the PL/I subset. Where the compiler may fall down is in the compilation of an incorrect program, and this is most probably due to a wrong choice of relevant symbols used in checking context-sensitive errors. Comprehensive analysis of the behaviour of the compiler is obviously desirable, and further study can only lead to improvements to make PL/UCT a sophisticated compiler.

CHAPTER 3

CONCLUSION.

3. CONCLUSION

In assessing a compiler system such as PL/UCT, it is important to view all aspects in the light of the original aims of the project.

Flaws do still exist, and this is to be expected in a system of such complexity implemented in such a short period of time. Basically, however, the main objectives have been achieved.

- An effective PL/I subset has been designed and successfully implemented using the structured method of programming in a high-level language. The language subset is quite comprehensive and contains facilities which could usefully serve an intensive programming course. Its compatibility with well-known and widely-used PL/I means that students would learn language techniques that they may very well use after the course.

The implementation language described in section 2.1.2. had a marked effect on the design. Features such as dynamic allocation of user-defined records, which, in the case of identifiers, substituted for hash-coded tables, were most conducive to quick and sophisticated programming techniques. And the exact and precise structure of the compiler allow easy reference to the different sections.

- Output code is generated and interpreted in a batch environment. The compiler is easily accessible, and student jobs easy to run. The interpreter and service routines, described in section 2.3.3., co-operate to process user programs in the same way as other language processors. The clean, understandable program listings in Appendix I demonstrate the normal performance of the compiler.

- Comprehensive error checking is performed. The technique, using Pascal's SET feature, of dividing the input text into two disjoint parts - the set of relevant symbols and the set of irrelevant symbols - provided a powerful method of checking context-free errors while the use of descriptor cells, detailed in section 2.2.4. contributed much to semantic error analysis.

3.1. FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS

The PL/UCT compiler system has the potential for improvement in a number of areas.

Firstly, the language subset could be extended by the addition of new features and statements not yet implemented.

READ and WRITE would provide much-needed facilities in many applications.

FORMAT statements would improve the power of GET and PUT with the EDIT feature.

Input/output of arrays and repetitive specifications in I/O statements are urgently required.

Before these are inserted into the compiler, however, the task which should receive highest priority is the immediate generation of machine code in the compiler. Procedure WRITEOUT, which outputs the code to a file, is best equipped to accomplish this by easy alteration of code mnemonics to the UNIVAC (or PDP) assembly language.

The benefits of this would be three-sided:

- Compilation speeds would be greatly enhanced, satisfying the requirements of a fast-throughput batch system.

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APPENDIX A

THE GRAMMAR OF PL/UCT

APPENDIX A. THE GRAMMAR OF PL/UCT.

In the following notation, possible repetition of a construct is indicated by $\{ \text{----} \}^0$ (0 or more repetitions) or $\{ \text{----} \}^1$ (1 or more repetitions).

BASIC VOCABULARY

$\langle \text{letter} \rangle ::= A|B|C|D|E|F|G|H|I|J|K|L|M|N|O|$
 $P|Q|R|S|T|U|V|W|X|Y|Z$

$\langle \text{digit} \rangle ::= 0|1|2|3|4|5|6|7|8|9$

$\langle \text{character} \rangle ::= \langle \text{letter} \rangle | \langle \text{digit} \rangle | + | - | * | / | < | > | \neg | = | \# |$
 $[|] | (|) | \& | \$ | ' | : | ; | . | , | !$

$\langle \text{multiplying operator} \rangle ::= * | / | \&(\text{AND})$

$\langle \text{adding operator} \rangle ::= + | - | \text{OR}$

$\langle \text{relational operator} \rangle ::= = (\text{EQ}) | \# (\neg =, < , \text{NE}) | \neg \rightarrow (\text{LE}) | > (\text{GT}) |$
 $< (\text{LT}) | \neg < (\text{GE}) | \text{IN}$

$\langle \text{operator} \rangle ::= \neg (\text{NOT}) | \langle \text{sign} \rangle | \langle \text{multiplying operator} \rangle |$
 $\langle \text{adding operator} \rangle | \langle \text{relational operator} \rangle$

$\langle \text{block-begin symbol} \rangle ::= \langle \text{declaration-begin symbol} \rangle | \langle \text{statement-begin symbol} \rangle$

$\langle \text{declaration-begin symbol} \rangle ::= \text{DECLARE}(\text{DCL}) | \text{CONST} | \text{TYPE}$

$\langle \text{statement-begin symbol} \rangle ::= \langle \text{identifier} \rangle | \text{ALLOCATE} | \text{BEGIN} |$
 $\text{CALL} | \text{CASE} | \text{DO} | \text{GO} | \text{GOTO} | \text{GET} | \text{IF} |$
 $\text{LOOP} | \text{ON} | \text{PUT} | \text{REPEAT} | \text{RETURN} | \text{STOP} |$
 $\text{PROCEDURE}(\text{PROC})$

$\langle \text{special symbol} \rangle ::= [|] | (|) | ' | : | ; | . | , | ! | \rightarrow | := | \$ |$
 $\langle \text{operator} \rangle | \langle \text{block-begin symbol} \rangle | \text{END} | \text{POINTER} |$
 $\text{LABEL} | \text{CHARACTER}(\text{CHAR}) | \text{BIT} | \text{FILE} | \text{SET} |$
 $\text{BINARY}(\text{BIN}) | \text{DECIMAL} | \text{FIXED} | \text{FLOAT} | \text{BASED} |$
 $\text{LIKE} | \text{INITIAL}(\text{INIT}) | \text{TO} | \text{BY} | \text{WHILE} | \text{OF} | \text{UNTIL} |$
 $\text{EXIT} | \text{THEN} | \text{ELSE} | \text{PAGE} | \text{LINE} | \text{SKIP} |$
 $\text{LIST} | \text{EDIT} | \text{RETURNS} | \text{OPTIONS} | \text{EXTERNAL} | \text{FROM} |$
 $\text{INTO} | \text{AUTOMATIC} | \text{STATIC}$

$\langle \text{identifier} \rangle ::= \langle \text{letter} \rangle | \{ \langle \text{letter or digit} \rangle \}^0$

$\langle \text{letter or digit} \rangle ::= \langle \text{letter} \rangle | \langle \text{digit} \rangle$

$\langle \text{unsigned integer} \rangle ::= \{ \langle \text{digit} \rangle \}^*$
 $\langle \text{unsigned floating-point} \rangle ::= \langle \text{unsigned integer} \rangle . \{ \langle \text{digit} \rangle \}^* \mid$
 $\quad \langle \text{unsigned integer} \rangle . \{ \langle \text{digit} \rangle \}^* E \langle \text{scale factor} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{unsigned number} \rangle ::= \langle \text{unsigned integer} \rangle \mid \langle \text{unsigned floating-point} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{scale factor} \rangle ::= \{ \langle \text{digit} \rangle \}^* \mid \langle \text{sign} \rangle \{ \langle \text{digit} \rangle \}^*$
 $\langle \text{sign} \rangle ::= + \mid -$
 $\langle \text{string} \rangle ::= ' \{ \langle \text{character} \rangle \}^* '$
 $\langle \text{constant} \rangle ::= \langle \text{unsigned number} \rangle \mid \langle \text{sign} \rangle \langle \text{unsigned number} \rangle \mid$
 $\quad \langle \text{constant identifier} \rangle \mid \langle \text{sign} \rangle \langle \text{constant identifier} \rangle \mid \langle \text{string} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{constant identifier} \rangle ::= \langle \text{identifier} \rangle$

DECLARATIONS

$\langle \text{constant declaration} \rangle ::= \text{CONST} \langle \text{constant definition} \rangle$
 $\quad \{ ; \langle \text{constant definition} \rangle \}^*$
 $\langle \text{constant definition} \rangle ::= \langle \text{identifier} \rangle = \langle \text{constant} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{simple-variable attribute} \rangle ::= \langle \text{scale} \rangle \mid \langle \text{base} \rangle \mid \langle \text{scope} \rangle \mid \langle \text{storage class} \rangle \mid$
 $\quad \text{INITIAL}(\langle \text{constant} \rangle \{ , \langle \text{constant} \rangle \}^*) \mid$
 $\quad \text{LIKE} \langle \text{identifier} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{variable attribute} \rangle ::= \langle \text{simple-variable attribute} \rangle \mid \text{POINTER} \mid \text{LABEL} \mid$
 $\quad \text{CHARACTER} \{ (\langle \text{index type} \rangle) \}^* \mid \text{BIT}(\text{BOOLEAN}) \mid$
 $\quad \text{SET OF} \langle \text{simple type} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{attribute} \rangle ::= \langle \text{variable attribute} \rangle \mid \text{FILE}$
 $\langle \text{scale} \rangle ::= \text{FIXED} \mid \text{FLOAT}$
 $\langle \text{base} \rangle ::= \text{BINARY} \mid \text{DECIMAL}$
 $\langle \text{scope} \rangle ::= \text{EXTERNAL} \mid (\text{INTERNAL})$
 $\langle \text{storage class} \rangle ::= \text{AUTOMATIC} \mid \text{STATIC} \mid \text{BASED}(\langle \text{identifier} \rangle)$
 $\langle \text{type} \rangle ::= \langle \text{simple type} \rangle \mid \langle \text{attribute} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{simple type} \rangle ::= \langle \text{scalar type} \rangle \mid \langle \text{subrangetype} \rangle \mid \langle \text{type identifier} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{scalar type} \rangle ::= (\langle \text{identifier} \rangle \{ , \langle \text{identifier} \rangle \}^*)$
 $\langle \text{subrange type} \rangle ::= \langle \text{constant} \rangle .. \langle \text{constant} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{type identifier} \rangle ::= \langle \text{identifier} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{type declaration} \rangle ::= \text{TYPE} \langle \text{type definition} \rangle \{ ; \langle \text{type identifier} \rangle \}^* ;$
 $\langle \text{type definition} \rangle ::= \langle \text{identifier} \rangle = \langle \text{type} \rangle$

$\langle \text{item declaration} \rangle ::= \langle \text{procedure declaration} \rangle \mid \langle \text{variable declaration} \rangle \mid \langle \text{record declaration} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{procedure declaration} \rangle ::= \langle \text{identifier} \rangle \text{ ENTRY } \mid \langle \text{identifier} \rangle \text{ ENTRY } \langle \text{parameter type list} \rangle \mid \langle \text{identifier} \rangle \text{ ENTRY RETURNS}(\langle \text{type} \rangle) \mid \langle \text{identifier} \rangle \text{ ENTRY } \langle \text{parameter type list} \rangle \text{ RETURNS}(\langle \text{type} \rangle)$
 $\langle \text{parameter type list} \rangle ::= (\langle \text{type} \rangle \{ , \langle \text{type} \rangle \}^0)$
 $\langle \text{variable declaration} \rangle ::= \langle \text{item list} \rangle \langle \text{attribute list} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{item list} \rangle ::= \langle \text{item} \rangle \{ , \langle \text{item} \rangle \}^0 \mid (\langle \text{item} \rangle \{ , \langle \text{item} \rangle \}^0)$
 $\langle \text{item} \rangle ::= \langle \text{identifier} \rangle \mid \langle \text{identifier} \rangle (\langle \text{index type} \rangle \{ , \langle \text{index type} \rangle \}^0)$
 $\langle \text{index type} \rangle ::= \langle \text{simple type} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{record declaration} \rangle ::= 1 \langle \text{record identifier} \rangle , \langle \text{field list} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{record identifier} \rangle ::= \langle \text{identifier} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{field list} \rangle ::= \langle \text{field item} \rangle \{ , \langle \text{field item} \rangle \}^0$
 $\langle \text{field item} \rangle ::= \langle \text{field level} \rangle \langle \text{field identifier} \rangle \langle \text{attribute list} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{field level} \rangle ::= \langle \text{unsigned integer} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{field identifier} \rangle ::= \langle \text{identifier} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{attribute list} \rangle ::= \{ \langle \text{attribute} \rangle \}^0$

 $\langle \text{declaration} \rangle ::= \text{DECLARE(DCL)} \langle \text{item declaration} \rangle \{ , \langle \text{item declaration} \rangle \}^0 ;$
 $\langle \text{declaration part} \rangle ::= \{ \langle \text{constant declaration} \rangle \}^0 \{ \langle \text{type declaration} \rangle \}^0 \{ \langle \text{declaration} \rangle \}^0$

 $\langle \text{variable} \rangle ::= \langle \text{variable identifier} \rangle \mid \langle \text{indexed variable} \rangle \mid \langle \text{field designator} \rangle \mid \langle \text{based variable} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{variable identifier} \rangle ::= \langle \text{identifier} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{indexed variable} \rangle ::= \langle \text{variable identifier} \rangle (\langle \text{expression} \rangle \{ , \langle \text{expression} \rangle \}^0)$
 $\langle \text{based variable} \rangle ::= \langle \text{pointer variable} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{variable} \rangle \mid \langle \text{variable} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{pointer variable} \rangle ::= \langle \text{variable} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{field designator} \rangle ::= \langle \text{record identifier} \rangle . \{ \langle \text{field identifier} \rangle . \}^0 \mid \langle \text{field identifier} \rangle \mid \{ \langle \text{field identifier} \rangle . \}^0 \langle \text{field identifier} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{field identifier} \rangle ::= \langle \text{identifier} \rangle$

$\langle \text{factor} \rangle ::= \langle \text{variable} \rangle \mid \langle \text{unsigned constant} \rangle \mid$
 $\langle \text{function designator} \rangle \mid \langle \text{set} \rangle \mid (\langle \text{expression} \rangle)$
 $\neg (\text{NOT}) \langle \text{factor} \rangle$

$\langle \text{function designator} \rangle ::= \langle \text{function identifier} \rangle \mid$
 $\langle \text{function identifier} \rangle (\langle \text{actual parameter} \rangle \{, \langle \text{actual parameter} \rangle\}^0)$

$\langle \text{function identifier} \rangle ::= \langle \text{identifier} \rangle$

$\langle \text{actual parameter} \rangle ::= \langle \text{variable} \rangle \mid \langle \text{expression} \rangle$

$\langle \text{set} \rangle ::= [\langle \text{expression} \rangle \{, \langle \text{expression} \rangle\}^0] \mid []$

$\langle \text{term} \rangle ::= \langle \text{factor} \rangle \mid \langle \text{term} \rangle \langle \text{multiplying operator} \rangle \langle \text{factor} \rangle$

$\langle \text{simple expression} \rangle ::= \langle \text{term} \rangle \mid \langle \text{simple expression} \rangle \langle \text{adding} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{operator} \rangle \langle \text{term} \rangle \langle \text{adding operator} \rangle \langle \text{term} \rangle$

$\langle \text{expression} \rangle ::= \langle \text{simple expression} \rangle \mid \langle \text{simple expression} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{relational operator} \rangle \langle \text{simple expression} \rangle$

$\langle \text{statement} \rangle ::= \langle \text{unlabelled statement} \rangle \mid \langle \text{label} \rangle : \langle \text{unlabelled statement} \rangle$

$\langle \text{unlabelled statement} \rangle ::= \langle \text{assignment} \rangle \mid \langle \text{allocate statement} \rangle \mid$
 $\langle \text{compound statement} \rangle \mid \langle \text{procedure definition} \rangle \mid$
 $\langle \text{procedure call} \rangle \mid \langle \text{case statement} \rangle \mid \langle \text{do statement} \rangle \mid$
 $\langle \text{get statement} \rangle \mid \langle \text{goto statement} \rangle \mid \langle \text{if statement} \rangle \mid$
 $\langle \text{loop statement} \rangle \mid \langle \text{on statement} \rangle \mid \langle \text{put statement} \rangle \mid$
 $\langle \text{repeat statement} \rangle \mid \langle \text{return statement} \rangle \mid$
 $\langle \text{stop statement} \rangle \mid \langle \text{empty statement} \rangle$

$\langle \text{label} \rangle ::= \langle \text{identifier} \rangle$

$\langle \text{empty} \rangle ::=$

$\langle \text{assignment} \rangle ::= \langle \text{variable} \rangle \{, \langle \text{variable} \rangle\}^0 = \langle \text{expression} \rangle \mid$
 $\langle \text{variable} \rangle \{, \langle \text{variable} \rangle\}^0 := \langle \text{expression} \rangle$

$\langle \text{allocate statement} \rangle ::= \text{ALLOCATE} \langle \text{allocate item} \rangle \{, \langle \text{allocate item} \rangle\}^0$

$\langle \text{allocate item} \rangle ::= \langle \text{based variable} \rangle \text{SET}(\langle \text{pointer variable} \rangle) \mid$
 $\langle \text{based variable} \rangle$

$\langle \text{compound statement} \rangle ::= \text{BEGIN} \langle \text{declaration part} \rangle \langle \text{statements} \rangle \text{END} \mid$
 $\text{BEGIN} \langle \text{statements} \rangle \text{END}$

$\langle \text{statements} \rangle ::= \langle \text{statement} \rangle \{, \langle \text{statement} \rangle\}^0$

$\langle \text{procedure definition} \rangle ::= \begin{bmatrix} \text{PROC} \\ \text{PROCEDURE} \end{bmatrix} \langle \text{procedure heading} \rangle \langle \text{declaration part} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{body part} \rangle \text{END}$

$\langle \text{procedure heading} \rangle ::= \text{OPTIONS}(\langle \text{procedure option} \rangle) \mid$
 $\langle \text{formal parameter list} \rangle \mid \langle \text{formal parameter list} \rangle \text{RETURNS}(\langle \text{type} \rangle)$

$\langle \text{procedure option} \rangle ::= \text{MAIN}$

```

<formal parameter list> ::= <empty> | ( <formal parameter>
                                { , <formal parameter> } ° )
<body part> ::= <statements>
<procedure call> ::= <procedure identifier> |
    <procedure identifier> ( <actual parameter> { , <actual parameter> } ° )
<procedure identifier> ::= <identifier>
<case statement> ::= CASE <expression> OF
    <case list element> { ; <case list element> } ' END
<case list element> ::= <case label list> : <statement>
<case label list> ::= <case label> { , <case label> } °
<case label> ::= <constant>
<do statement> ::= DO <value-progression specification> ; <statements> END
<value-progression specification> ::= <do index> = <do list> | WHILE <expression>
    | <empty>
<do index> ::= <identifier>
<do list> ::= <do item> { , <do item> } °
<do item> ::= <item specification> | <item specification> WHILE <expression>
<item specification> ::= <value> | <value> TO <final value> |
    <value> TO <final value> BY <increment> |
    <value> BY <increment> |
    <value> BY <increment> TO <final value>
<value> ::= <expression>
<final value> ::= <expression>
<increment> ::= <constant>

<get statement> ::= GET LIST ( <variable> { , <variable> } ° ) |
    GET FILE( <filename> ) LIST ( <variable> { , <variable> } ° )
<filename> ::= <identifier>
<goto statement> ::= GO TO <goto label> | GOTO <goto label>
<goto label> ::= <label variable> | <label constant>
<label variable> ::= <variable>
<label constant> ::= <label>
<if statement> ::= IF <expression> THEN <statement> |
    IF <expression> THEN <statement>; ELSE <statement>
<loop statement> ::= LOOP <statements> EXIT IF <expression>;
    <statements> END

```

$\langle \text{on statement} \rangle ::= \text{ON } \langle \text{condition} \rangle \quad \langle \text{statement} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{condition} \rangle ::= \text{ENDFILE}(\langle \text{filename} \rangle)$
 $\langle \text{put statement} \rangle ::= \text{PUT } \langle \text{put list} \rangle$
 $\qquad \text{PUT FILE } (\langle \text{filename} \rangle) \quad \langle \text{put list} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{put list} \rangle ::= \{ \langle \text{put options} \rangle \}^0 \text{LIST } (\langle \text{list of expressions} \rangle)$
 $\qquad \qquad \qquad \{ \langle \text{put options} \rangle \}^0 \mid \langle \text{put options} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{put options} \rangle ::= \text{SKIP} \mid \text{PAGE}$
 $\langle \text{list of expressions} \rangle ::= \langle \text{expression} \rangle \{ , \langle \text{expression} \rangle \}^0$
 $\langle \text{repeat statement} \rangle ::= \text{REPEAT } \langle \text{statements} \rangle \text{ UNTIL } \langle \text{expression} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{return statement} \rangle ::= \text{RETURN } \langle \text{expression} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{stop statement} \rangle ::= \text{STOP}$
 $\langle \text{empty statement} \rangle ::=$
 $\langle \text{block} \rangle ::= \langle \text{procedure definition} \rangle \mid \langle \text{compound statement} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{program} \rangle ::= \langle \text{procedure definition} \rangle$

APPENDIX B

STANDARD PROCEDURES AND BUILTIN FUNCTIONS

APPENDIX B

STANDARD PROCEDURES

- (1) PACK(X,Y) - pack the character elements in array X into the single variable Y.
- (2) UNPACK(X,Y) - the complement of pack. Place each character in variable X into an element in array Y.
- (3) MARK(X) - marks the heap by placing the current address in the execution-time heap pointer into X. This 'saves' the current value of the pointer so that variables allocated after this time can be effectively 'freed' by restoring this value to the heap pointer.
- (4) RELEASE(X) - the instruction which releases heap storage by restoring the heap pointer value from X. It is the complement of MARK.

BUILTIN FUNCTIONS

- (1) ABS(X) - computes the absolute value of X.
X may be FIXED or FLOAT. The type of the result is the type of X.
- (2) CHR(X) - returns the CHARACTER which has the ordinal value (rank) of X. X must be an integer in the range 0_8 , 77_8 .
- (3) MAX(X,Y) - finds the highest-valued expression of the two arguments. Arguments may be FIXED or FLOAT.

- (4) MIN(X,Y) - is similar to MAX except that it finds the lowest-valued argument.

- (5) ORD(X) - is the opposite of CHR in that it returns the rank of character X. X is a single character.

- (6) PRED(X) - gives the value of the predecessor of X in an ordered set. Thus in any set of n values, the predecessor of value i is value $i-1$.

- (7) SIGN(X) - returns the value -1 , 0 , or + 1 , depending on whether X is negative, zero, or positive. The value returned is FIXED BINARY. X may be FIXED or FLOAT.

- (8) SUCC(X) - gives the value of the successor to X in an ordered set. The successor of V_i is V_{i+1} . Thus $X = \text{SUCC}(\text{PRED}(X))$
 $= \text{PRED}(\text{SUCC}(X))$

- (9) SUM(X) - produces the sum of all the elements in the array X.

- (10) TIME - returns a FLOAT value of the current time in seconds.

- (11) TRUNC(X) - returns a value of type FIXED , such that if $X \geq 0$, then $X - 1 < \text{TRUNC}(X) \leq X$. X must be FLOAT.

MATHEMATICAL BUILTIN FUNCTIONS

- (1) COS(X) - returns the trigonometric cosine of the argument X . X must be a FLOAT value in radians.

- B3
- (2) EXP(X) - returns the value of e raised to the Xth power.
 - (3) LOG(X) - finds the natural logarithm (base e) of the argument X. X must be greater than zero.
 - (4) SIN(X) - gives the trigonometric sine of X when X is expressed in radians. X must be of type FLOAT.
 - (5) SQRT(X) - finds the positive value of the square root of X. X must not be negative.

For all the above mathematical functions, the type of the result is FLOAT.


```

114     DESC = RECORD TYPTR: STP;
115         CASE KIND: DESCKIND OF
116             CST: (CVAL: VALU);
117             VARBL: (CASE ACCESS: VACCESS OF
118                 DRCT: (VLEVEL: LEVRANGE; DPLMT: ADDRANGE);
119                 INDRCT: (IDPLMT: ADDRANGE));
120         END;
121
122     /*LABELS*/
123     LBP = ! LABL;
124     LABL = RECORD NEXTLAB: LBP;
125         LABNAME: ALFA; LABLEV: INTEGER;
126         CASE DEFINED: BOOLEAN OF
127             TRUE: (LABADDR: ADDRANGE)
128         END;
129
130
131     -----
132
133     VAR
134
135         /*RETURNED BY SCANNER 'INSYMBOL' */
136
137         SY: SYMBOL; /*LAST SYMBOL*/
138         OP: OPERATOR; /*CLASSIFICATION OF LAST SYMBOL*/
139         VAL: VALU; /*VALUE OF LAST CONSTANT*/
140         LGTH: INTEGER; /*LENGTH OF LAST STRING CONSTANT*/
141         ID: ARRAY (1..ALFALENG) OF CHAR; /*LAST IDENTIFIER (POSSIBLY TRUNCATED)*/
142         KK: 1..ALFALENG; /*NR OF CHARS IN LAST IDENTIFIER*/
143         CH: CHAR; /*LAST CHARACTER*/
144         LINE: ARRAY (1..80) OF CHAR; /*CURRENT SOURCE LINE*/
145
146         LLABEL: ARRAY (1..ALFALENG) OF CHAR; /*LAST LABEL*/
147         STATLAB: /*LABELLED STATEMENT*/
148         NXTSTLAB: BOOLEAN; /*NEXT STATEMENT TO BE LABELLED*/
149         LASTSY: SYMBOL;
150         POSV: BOOLEAN;
151
152         /*USED BY PROCEDURE TYP*/
153
154         VBASE: BASE;
155         VEASED: BOOLEAN;
156         RECIDP: IDP;
157
158         /*COUNTERS*/
159
160         CHCNT: 1..80; /*CHARACTER COUNTER*/
161         GLC, GIC: /*DATA LOCATION AND INSTRUCTION COUNTER*/
162         LC, IC: ADDRANGE; /*LINE COUNTER*/
163         LINENO: /*FILE UNIT NUMBER*/
164         FILENO: INTEGER;
165
166         /*SWITCHES*/
167
168         DP: /*DECLARATION PART*/
169         ECU: /*BODY PART*/
170         PRTErr: /*TO ALLOW FORWARD REFERENCES IN POINTER TY
171                 DECLARATION BY SUPPRESSING ERROR MESSAGE*/

```

```

171 ATTRLIST,ERRORS,LOCOPT,PRTIME,
172 SUBSCRIPT,TRACE,XREF,LIST,
173 PCODE,PHSYMB: BOOLEAN;
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175
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/*OUTPUT OPTIONS FOR
-- ATTRIBUTE LISTINGS
-- NO EXECUTION
-- LOCAL OPTIMISATION
-- PRINT TIMING ANALYSIS
-- DON'T CHECK SUBSCRIPTS
-- ALLOW EXECUTION TIME TRACE
-- CROSS-REFERENCE LISTING
-- SOURCE PROGRAM LISTING
-- PRINTING ASSEMBLED CODE
-- PRINTING SYMBOLIC CODE
--> PROCEDURE OPTION*/

/*POINTERS:*/
FIXPTR,FLTPTR,CHARPTR,
BOULPTR,NILPTR,TEXTPTR: STP; /*POINTERS TO ENTRIES OF STANDARD IDS*/
UTYPPTR,UCSTPTR,UVARPTR,
UFLUPTR,UPRCPTR,UFIOPTR, /*POINTERS TO ENTRIES FOR UNDECLARED IDS*/
F*PTR: IDP; /*HEAD OF CHAIN OF FCW DECL TYPE IDS*/
FSTLABP: LBP; /*HEAD OF LABEL CHAIN*/
MAINP: IOP; /*MAIN PROCEDURE*/

/*BOOKKEEPING OF DECLARATION LEVELS:*/
LEVEL: LEVRANGE; /*CURRENT STATIC LEVEL*/
TREE: /*LEVEL OF LAST ID SEARCHED BY SEARCHID*/
TOP: TREERANGE; /*TOP OF IOTREE*/

IOTREE: ARRAY*1..201 OF IDP; /*SYMBOL TABLE TREE ROOTS*/

BLOCKS: ARRAY*1..201 OF /*BLOCK NAMES AND LEVELS*/
    PACKED RECORD
        BEGLEV: INTEGER;
        BNAME: ARRAY*1..ALFALENG1 OF CHAR;
        BTYPE: BLKTYPE
    END;

BIX: TREERANGE;
BLMAX,ENDLEV: INTEGER;
BDELIM,EDELIM: BOOLEAN;
MBLOCKTYPE: BLKTYPE;

/*ERROR MESSAGES:*/
FATALERR: BOOLEAN;
ERRTOT: /*TOTAL NO OF ERRORS*/
ERRINX: INTEGER; /*NR OF ERRORS IN CURRENT SOURCE LINE*/
ERRLIST: /*LIST OF ERROR NUMBERS AND THEIR*/
    ARRAY *1..101 OF /*POSITIONS IN THE SOURCE LINE*/
        PACKED RECORD POS: 1..80;
        NMR: 1..900
    END;

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230 JMPIX: 2..JMPMAX;
231 JMPTAB: ARRAY #3..JMPMAX# OF
232 ADDRANGE;
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285         WRITE(LEV:F,' '*3-F)
286     END
287     ELSE WRITE(' '*4);
288     IF EDELIM THEN
289         BEGIN WRITE('E':1);
290             F := 1;
291             IF ENDLEV > 9 THEN F := 2;
292             WRITE(ENDELEV:F,' '*3-F)
293         END
294     ELSE WRITE(' '*4);
295     IF BOD THEN WRITE(GIC:5) ELSE WRITE(' '*5);
296     IF OP THEN WRITE(GLC:5) ELSE WRITE(' '*5);
297     WRITE(LINENO:4,' '*2);
298     WRITE(LINE:CHCNT,EOL);
299     IF ERRINX > 0 THEN
300     BEGIN
301         FOR K := 1 TO ERRINX DO
302         BEGIN
303             WRITE(' '*5,' **ERROR**':10);
304             DIAGNOSTIC;
305             WRITE(LINENO:4,' '*2);
306             WRITE(' '*ERRLIST[K].POS-2,'*':1,EOL);
307         END;
308         ERRTOT := ERRTOT + ERRINX; ERRINX := 0;
309     END;
310     1: CHCNT := 0; LINENO := LINENO + 1; GLC := LC; GIC := IC;
311     BDELIM := FALSE; EDELIM := FALSE;
312     END /*ENDOFFLINE*/ ;
313
314     PROCEDURE ERROR(FERRNR: INTEGER);
315         /*PLACE AN ERROR NUMBER IN ARRAY ERRLIST FOR
316         LATER USE BY ENDOFFLINE*/
317     BEGIN
318         IF ERRINX >= 9 THEN
319             BEGIN ERRLIST[10].NMR := 700; ERRINX := 10 END
320         ELSE
321             BEGIN ERRINX := ERRINX + 1;
322                 ERRLIST[ERRINX].NMR := FERRNR;
323             END;
324             ERRLIST[ERRINX].POS := CHCNT
325         END /*ERROR*/ ;
326
327     PROCEDURE INSYMBOL;
328         /*READ NEXT BASIC SYMBOL OF SOURCE PROGRAM AND RETURN ITS
329         DESCRIPTION IN THE GLOBAL VARIABLES SY, OP, IC, VAL AND LGTH*/
330     LABEL 1:2;
331     CONST DIGMAX = 15; MAX8 = 34359738367;
332     MAX10 = 34359738367;
333     VAR I,K,SCALE,EXP,IVAL: INTEGER;
334     RVAL,R,FAC: REAL; SIGN: BOOLEAN;
335     DIGIT: ARRAY [1..DIGMAX] OF 0..9;
336     STRING: ARRAY [1..STRGLGTH] OF CHAR;
337     LVP: CSP;
338
339     PROCEDURE NEXTCH;
340     BEGIN READ(CH);
341     IF CH # ECL THEN

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342         BEGIN
343             CHCNT := CHCNT + 1;
344             LINE*CHCNT := CH
345         END;
346     END /*NEXTCH*/ ;
347
348     PROCEDURE OPTIONS;
349     BEGIN
350         REPEAT NEXTCH;
351             IF CH = 'A' THEN
352                 BEGIN NEXTCH; ATTRLIST := CH = '*' END
353             ELSE
354                 IF CH = 'S' THEN
355                     BEGIN NEXTCH; LIST := CH = '*' END
356                 ELSE
357                     IF CH = 'C' THEN
358                         BEGIN NEXTCH; PROCD := CH = '*' END
359                     ELSE
360                         IF CH = 'T' THEN
361                             BEGIN NEXTCH; TRACE := CH = '*' END
362                         ELSE
363                             IF CH = 'L' THEN
364                                 BEGIN NEXTCH; PRSYMB := CH = '*' END;
365                             IF CH = EOL THEN ENDOFLINE;
366                             NEXTCH
367                         UNTIL CH = '*'
368                     END /*OPTIONS*/ ;
369
370     BEGIN /*INSYMBOL*/
371     1:
372         LOOP WHILE CH = ' ' DO NEXTCH;
373         EXIT IF CH = EOL;
374         ENDOFLINE; NEXTCH
375     END;
376     CASE CH OF
377         /*IDENTIFIERS*/
378         'A','B','C','D','E','F','G','H','I',
379         'J','K','L','M','N','O','P','Q','R',
380         'S','T','U','V','W','X','Y','Z':
381             BEGIN K := 0;
382             REPEAT
383                 IF K < ALFALEN6 THEN
384                     BEGIN K := K + 1; ID*KK := CH END ;
385                     NEXTCH
386                 UNTIL (CH IN LETTERS OR DIGITS );
387                 IF K >= KK THEN KK := K
388                 ELSE
389                     REPEAT ID*KK := ' '; KK := KK - 1
390                     UNTIL KK = K;
391                     FOR I := FRW*KK TO FRW*KK+11 - 1 DO
392                         IF RW*II = ID THEN
393                             BEGIN SY := RSY*II; OP := ROP*II; GOTO 2 END;
394                     FOR I := 1 TO 6 DO
395                         IF PSSY*II = ID THEN
396                             BEGIN SY := RELOP; OP := PSOP*II; GOTO 2 END;
397                     SY := IDENT; OP := NOOP;
398     2:     END;

```

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        '0','1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9': /*NUMBERS*/

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399 BEGIN SY := FIXCONST; OP := NOOP;
400 I := 0;
401 REPEAT I := I + 1;
402 IF I <= DIGMAX THEN DIGIT(I) := ORD(CH) - ORD('0');
403 NEXTCH
404 UNTIL ~(CH IN DIGITS);
405 IVAL := 0;
406 IF CH = '8' THEN /*OCTAL*/
407 BEGIN
408 FOR K := 1 TO I DO
409 IF IVAL <= MAX8 THEN
410 BEGIN IF DIGIT(K) IN '8,9' THEN ERROR(120);
411 IVAL := 8*IVAL + DIGIT(K);
412 END
413 ELSE BEGIN ERROR(121); IVAL := 0 END;
414 VAL.IVAL := IVAL;
415 NEXTCH
416 END
417 ELSE
418 BEGIN
419 FOR K := 1 TO I DO
420 IF IVAL <= MAX10 THEN
421 IVAL := 10*IVAL + DIGIT(K);
422 ELSE BEGIN ERROR(121); IVAL := 0 END;
423 SCALE := 0;
424 IF CH = '.' THEN
425 BEGIN NEXTCH;
426 IF CH = '.' THEN CH := '*';
427 ELSE
428 BEGIN RVAL := IVAL; SY := FLTCONST;
429 IF ~(CH IN DIGITS) THEN ERROR(122);
430 ELSE
431 REPEAT RVAL := 10.0*RVAL + (ORD(CH) - ORD('0'));
432 SCALE := SCALE + 1; NEXTCH
433 UNTIL ~(CH IN DIGITS);
434 END
435 END;
436 IF CH = 'E' THEN
437 BEGIN
438 IF SCALE = 0 THEN
439 BEGIN RVAL := IVAL; SY := FLTCONST END;
440 SIGN := FALSE; NEXTCH;
441 IF CH = '+' THEN NEXTCH
442 ELSE
443 IF CH = '-' THEN
444 BEGIN SIGN := TRUE; NEXTCH END;
445 EXP := 0;
446 IF ~(CH IN DIGITS) THEN ERROR(122);
447 ELSE
448 REPEAT EXP := 10*EXP + (ORD(CH) - ORD('0'));
449 NEXTCH
450 UNTIL ~(CH IN DIGITS);
451 IF SIGN THEN SCALE := SCALE - EXP
452 ELSE SCALE := SCALE + EXP
453 END;
454 IF SCALE # 0 THEN
455 BEGIN R := 1.0; /*NOTE POSSIBLE OVERFLOW OR UNDERFLOW*/

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456         IF SCALE < 0 THEN
457             BEGIN FAC := 0.1; SCALE := -SCALE END
458         ELSE FAC := 10.0;
459             REPEAT IF ODD(SCALE) THEN R := R*FAC;
460                 FAC := SQR(FAC); SCALE := SCALE DIV 2
461             UNTIL SCALE = 0; /*NOW R = 10!SCALE*/
462             RVAL := RVAL*R
463         END;
464         IF SY = FIXCONST THEN VAL.IVAL := IVAL
465         ELSE
466             BEGIN NEW(LVP,REEL);
467                 LVP!.RVAL := RVAL; VAL.VALP := LVP
468             END
469         END
470     END;
471     /**:
472     BEGIN LGTH := 0; SY := STRINGCONST; OP := NOOP;
473         REPEAT
474             REPEAT NEXTCH; LGTH := LGTH + 1; STRING*LGTH := CH
475             UNTIL (CH = EOL) OR (CH = '*');
476             IF CH = EOL THEN ERROR(125) ELSE NEXTCH
477             UNTIL CH = '*';
478             LGTH := LGTH - 1; /*NOW LGTH = NR OF CHARS IN STRING*/
479             IF LGTH = 1 THEN VAL.IVAL := ORD(STRING*1)
480             ELSE
481                 BEGIN NEW(LVP,STRG:LGTH);
482                     WITH LVP! DO
483                         BEGIN SLGTH := LGTH;
484                             FOR I := 1 TO LGTH DO SVAL*I := STRING*I
485                         END;
486                     VAL.VALP := LVP
487                 END
488             END;
489     /**:
490     BEGIN OP := NOOP; NEXTCH;
491         IF CH = '=' THEN
492             BEGIN SY := BECOMES; NEXTCH END
493         ELSE SY := COLON
494     END;
495     /**:
496     BEGIN OP := NOOP; NEXTCH;
497         IF CH = '.' THEN
498             BEGIN SY := COLON; NEXTCH END
499         ELSE SY := PERIOD
500     END;
501     /**:
502     BEGIN NEXTCH;
503         IF CH = '*' THEN /* COMMENTS */
504             BEGIN NEXTCH;
505                 IF CH = '$' THEN OPTIONS;
506                 REPEAT
507                     LOOP IF CH = EOL THEN ENDOFLINE;
508                     EXIT IF CH = '*';
509                     NEXTCH
510                 END;
511                 NEXTCH
512             UNTIL CH = '*';

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```

513         NEXTCH; GOTO 1
514     END;
515     SY := MULOP; OP := RDIV
516 END;
517 '==':
518     BEGIN NEXTCH;
519     IF CH = '>' THEN
520         BEGIN SY := ARROW; OP := NOOP; NEXTCH END
521     ELSE
522         BEGIN SY := ADDOP; OP := MINUS END;
523     END;
524 '<':
525     BEGIN NEXTCH; SY := RELOP;
526     IF CH = '=' THEN
527         BEGIN OP := LLOP; NEXTCH END
528     ELSE
529         IF CH = '>' THEN
530             BEGIN OP := NEOP; NEXTCH END
531         ELSE OP := LTOP
532     END;
533 '>':
534     BEGIN NEXTCH; SY := RELOP;
535     IF CH = '=' THEN
536         BEGIN OP := GEOP; NEXTCH END
537     ELSE OP := GTOP
538     END;
539 '==':
540     BEGIN NEXTCH; SY := RELOP;
541     IF CH = '=' THEN
542         BEGIN OP := NEOP; NEXTCH END
543     ELSE IF CH = '>' THEN
544         BEGIN OP := LEOP; NEXTCH END
545     ELSE IF CH = '<' THEN
546         BEGIN OP := GEOP; NEXTCH END
547     ELSE OP := NOOP
548     END;
549 '1':
550     BEGIN NEXTCH; OP := NOOP;
551     IF CH = '1' THEN
552         BEGIN SY := CATSY; NEXTCH END
553     ELSE SY := RBRACK;
554     END;
555 '8,.,+,*,-,/,^,<,>':
556 '8,.,+,*,-,/,^,<,>':
557 '8,.,+,*,-,/,^,<,>':
558     BEGIN SY := SSY*CHI; OP := SOP*CHI;
559     NEXTCH
560     END;
561 '$':
562     BEGIN SY := ENDPORG; OP := NOOP; CHCNT := CHCNT - 1
563     END
564 END /*CASE*/
565 END /*INSYMBOL*/ ;
566
567 PROCEDURE ENTERID(FIP: IDP);
568 /*ENTER ID POINTED AT BY FIP INTO THE NAME-TABLE,
569 WHICH ON EACH DECLARATION LEVEL IS ORGANISED AS

```


[illegible]

```

627         ELSE LIP := LIP!.RLINK
628     END
629     ELSE
630         BEGIN IF PRERR THEN ERROR(131);
631         LIP := LIP!.RLINK
632     END
633     END
634     ELSE
635         IF LIP!.NAME < ID THEN
636             LIP := LIP!.RLINK
637         ELSE LIP := LIP!.LLINK
638     END;
639     /*SEARCH NOT SUCCESSFUL; SUPPRESS ERROR MESSAGE IN CASE
640     OF FORWARD REFERENCED TYPE ID IN POINTER TYPE DEFINITION
641     --> PROCEDURE SIMPLETYPE,
642     OR LABEL CONSTANT    --> PROCEDURE GOTCSTATEMENT*/
643     IF PRERR THEN
644         BEGIN ERROR(132);
645         /*TO AVOID RETURNING NIL, REFERENCE AN ENTRY
646         FOR AN UNDECLARED ID OF APPROPRIATE CLASS
647         --> PROCEDURE ENTERUNDECL*/
648         IF TYPES IN FIDCLS THEN LIP := UTYPPTR
649         ELSE
650             IF VARS IN FIDCLS THEN LIP := UVARPTR
651             ELSE
652                 IF FIELD IN FIDCLS THEN LIP := UFDPTR
653                 ELSE
654                     IF KONST IN FIDCLS THEN LIP := UCSTPTR
655                     ELSE
656                         IF PROC IN FIDCLS THEN LIP := UPRCPTR
657                         ELSE LIP := UFIDPTR;
658                 END;
659     IF LIP := LIP
660     END /*SEARCHID*/ ;
661
662     PROCEDURE GETBOUNDS(FSP: STP; VAR FMIN, FMAX: INTEGER);
663     /*GET INTERNAL BOUNDS OF SUBRANGE OR SCALAR TYPE*/
664     /*ASSUME (FSP # NIL) & (FSP!.FORM <= SUBRANGE) & (FSP # FIXPTR)
665     & COMPTYPES(FIDPTR, FSP)*/
666     BEGIN
667         WITH FSP! DO
668             IF FORM = SUBRANGE THEN
669                 BEGIN FMIN := MIN.IVAL; FMAX := MAX.IVAL END
670             ELSE
671                 BEGIN FMIN := 0;
672                 IF FSP = CHARPTR THEN FMAX := 63
673                 ELSE
674                     IF FSP!.FCNST # NIL THEN
675                         FMAX := FSP!.FCNST!.VALUES.IVAL
676                     ELSE FMAX := 0
677                 END
678             END /*GETBOUNDS*/ ;
679
680     PROCEDURE ATTRIBUTELIST(FB: BOOLEAN);
681     /*LIST IDENTIFIERS AND DATA STRUCTURES*/
682     VAR I, LIM: TREERANGE;
683

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684  PROCEDURE MARK;
685      /*MARK DATA STRUCTURE ENTRIES TO AVOID MULTIPLE PRINTOUT*/
686      VAR I: INTEGER;
687
688      PROCEDURE MARKSTP(FP: STP);
689          /*MARK DATA STRUCTURES. PREVENT CYCLES*/
690          BEGIN
691              IF FP # NIL THEN
692                  WITH FP! DO
693                      BEGIN MARKED := TRUE;
694                      CASE FORM OF
695                          SCALAR: ;
696                          SUBRANGE: MARKSTP(RANGETYPE);
697                          POINTER: /*DON'T MARK ELTYPE: CYCLE POSSIBLE; WILL BE MARKED
698                              ANYWAY, IF FP = TRUE*/ ;
699                          SETS: MARKSTP(ELSET) ;
700                          ARRAYS: BEGIN MARKSTP(AELTYPE); MARKSTP(INXTYPE) END
701                      END /*CASE*/
702                  END /*WITH*/
703              END /*MARKSTP*/;
704
705      PROCEDURE MARKIDP(FP: IDP);
706      BEGIN
707          IF FP # NIL THEN
708              WITH FP! DO
709                  BEGIN MARKIDP(LINK); MARKIDP(RLINK);
710                  MARKSTP(IDTYPE)
711              END
712          END /*MARKIDP*/;
713
714      BEGIN /*MARK*/
715          FOR I := TOP DOWNTO LIM DO MARKIDP(IDTREE(I));
716      END /*MARK*/;
717
718      PROCEDURE FOLLOWSTP(FP: STP);
719      BEGIN
720          IF FP # NIL THEN
721              WITH FP! DO
722                  IF MARKED THEN
723                      BEGIN MARKED := FALSE; WRITE(' ', 4, ORD(FP):6, SIZE:10);
724                      CASE FORM OF
725                          SCALAR: BEGIN WRITE('SCALAR':10);
726                              IF SCALKIND = STANDARD THEN WRITE('STANDARD':10)
727                              ELSE WRITE('DECLARED':10, ' ', 4, ORD(FCCNST):6);
728                              WRITE(EOL);
729                          END;
730                          SUBRANGE: BEGIN WRITE('SUBRANGE':10, ' ', 4, ORD(RANGETYPE):6);
731                              IF RANGETYPE # FLIPTR THEN
732                                  WRITE(MIN.IVAL, MAX.IVAL)
733                              ELSE
734                                  IF (MIN.VALP # NIL) & (MAX.VALP # NIL) THEN
735                                      WRITE(' ', MIN.VALP!.RVAL:9,
736                                          ' ', MAX.VALP!.RVAL:9);
737                                  WRITE(EOL); FOLLOWSTP(RANGETYPE);
738                              END;
739                          POINTER: WRITE('POINTER':10, ' ', 4, ORD(ELTYPE):6, ECL);
740                          SETS: BEGIN WRITE('SET':10, ' ', 4, ORD(ELSET):6, EOL);

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741 FOLLOWSTP(ELSET);
742 END;
743 ARRAYS: BEGIN WRITE('ARRAY':10,' ':4,CRD(AELTYPE):6,' ':4,
744 OND(INXTYPE):6,EOL);
745 FOLLOWSTP(AELTYPE); FOLLOWSTP(INXTYPE)
746 END;
747 RECORDS: WRITE('RECORD':10);
748 FILES: WRITE('FILE':10,' ':4,FILUNIT:2,EOL)
749 END /*CASE*/
750 END /*IF MARKED*/
751 END /*FOLLOWSTP*/;
752
753 PROCEDURE FOLLOWIDP(FP: IDP);
754 VAR I: INTEGER;
755 BEGIN
756 IF FP # NIL THEN
757 WITH FP! DO
758 BEGIN WRITE(' ':4,ORD(FP):6,' ':4,NAME:9,' ':4,CRD(LLINK):6,
759 ' ':4,CRD(RLINK):6,' ':4,CRD(IDTYPE):6);
760 CASE CLASS OF
761 TYPES: WRITE('TYPE':10);
762 KONST: BEGIN WRITE('CONSTANT':10,' ':4,CRD(NEXT):6);
763 IF IDTYPE # NIL THEN
764 IF IDTYPE = FLTPTR THEN
765 BEGIN
766 IF VALUES.VALP # NIL THEN
767 WRITE(' ':4,VALUES.VALP!.RVAL:9)
768 END
769 ELSE
770 IF IDTYPE!.FORM = ARRAYS THEN /*STRINGCONST*/
771 BEGIN
772 IF VALUES.VALP # NIL THEN
773 BEGIN WRITE(' ');
774 WITH VALUES.VALP! DO
775 FOR I := 1 TO SLGTH DO WRITE(SVAL(I))
776 END
777 END
778 ELSE WRITE(VALUES.IVAL)
779 END;
780 VARS: BEGIN WRITE('VARIABLE':10);
781 IF VKIND = ACTUAL THEN WRITE('ACTUAL':10)
782 ELSE WRITE('FORMAL':10);
783 WRITE(' ':4,CRD(NEXT):6,VLEV,' ':4,VADDR:6 );
784 END;
785 FIELD: WRITE('FIELD':10,' ':4,CRD(NEXT):6,' ':4,FLOADDR:6);
786 PROC:
787 FUNC: BEGIN
788 IF KCLASS = PROC THEN WRITE('PROCEDURE':10)
789 ELSE WRITE('FUNCTION':10);
790 IF PFDECKING = STANDARD THEN WRITE('STANDARD':10,
791 KEY:10)
792 ELSE
793 BEGIN WRITE('DECLARED':10,' ':4,CRD(NEXT):6);
794 WRITE(PFLEV,' ':4,PFACDR:6);
795 IF PFKIND = ACTUAL THEN
796 BEGIN WRITE('ACTUAL':10);
797 IF FORWDECL THEN WRITE('FORWARD':10)

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```

798      ELSE WRITE(*"FORWARD":10);
799      IF EXTERN THEN WRITE(*"EXTERN":10)
800      ELSE WRITE(*"EXTERN":10);
801      END
802      ELSE WRITE(*"FORMAL":10)
803      END
804      END
805      END /*CASE*/;
806      WRITE(EOL); FOLLOWIDP(LLINK); FOLLOWIDP(RLINK);
807      FOLLOWSTP(IDTYPE)
808      END /*WITH*/
809      END /*FOLLOWIDP*/;
810
811      BEGIN /*ATTRIBUTE LIST*/
812      WRITE(EOL,EOL,EOL);
813      IF FB THEN LIM := 0
814      ELSE BEGIN LIM := TOP; WRITE(*"LOCAL") END;
815      WRITE(*"TABLES ",EOL,EOL);
816      MARK;
817      FOR I := TOP DOWNTO LIM DO FOLLOWIDP(IDTREE(I));
818      WRITE(EOL);
819      IF CH # EOL THEN WRITE(*" :CHCNT+8)
820      END /*ATTRIBUTE LIST*/;
821
822      PROCEDURE BLOCK(FSYS: SYSET; FBTYPE:BLKTYPE; FSY: SYMBOL; FPROCP: IDP);
823      /*PROCESS A PL/I BLOCK*/
824      VAR HEAPMARK: INTEGER; FLAPP: LBP; LINITP,FSTINITP,LSTINITP: INITP;
825
826      PROCEDURE BEGBLOCK(FBTYPE:BLKTYPE);
827      /*MAINTAIN BLOCK INFORMATION AND PRINT
828      LEVELS ON SOURCE LINE AT THE
829      BEGINNING OF EACH BLOCK*/
830      BEGIN
831      BLMAX := BLMAX + 1; SIX := SIX + 1;
832      BLOCKS(SIX).BEGLEV := BLMAX;
833      IF FBTYPE # BEGINBLK THEN BLOCKS(SIX).SNAME := LLABEL
834      ELSE BLOCKS(SIX).SNAME := * *;
835      BLOCKS(SIX).BTYPE := FBTYPE; BDELIM := TRUE
836      END /*BEGBLOCK*/;
837
838      PROCEDURE ENDBLOCK(FBTYPE:BLKTYPE);
839      /*BLOCK HOUSEKEEPING AND LEVEL-PRINTING
840      AT THE END OF EACH BLOCK*/
841      VAR I,J: INTEGER;
842      BEGIN
843      INSYSOL;
844      IF FBTYPE # BEGINBLK THEN
845      BEGIN
846      WITH BLOCKS(SIX) DO
847      IF SY = IDENT THEN
848      BEGIN
849      IF (SNAME = ID) AND (BTYPE = FBTYPE) THEN SIX := SIX - 1
850      ELSE
851      BEGIN
852      REPEAT SIX := SIX - 1; ERROR(600)
853      UNTIL (SNAME = ID) OR (BTYPE = FBTYPE);
854      INSYSOL; SIX := SIX - 1

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```

855         END;
856     INSYMBOL
857 END
858 ELSE
859     BEGIN J := 0;
860     IF BNAME # ' ' THEN
861         BEGIN
862             FOR I := CHCNT + 1 TO CHCNT + ALFALENG DO
863                 BEGIN J := J + 1; LINE(I) := BNAME(I); END;
864             CHCNT := CHCNT + ALFALENG
865         END;
866         BIX := BIX - 1
867     END;
868 END
869 ELSE BIX := BIX - 1;
870 EDELIM := TRUE; ENOLEV := BLOCKS(BIX+1).BEGLEV
871 END /*ENDBLOCK*/;
872
873 PROCEDURE SKIP(FSYS: SYSET);
874 /*SKIP INPUT STRING UNTIL RELEVANT SYMBOL FOUND*/
875 BEGIN WHILE ~(SY IN FSYS) DO INSYMBOL END;
876
877 PROCEDURE ERRSKIP(FERRNR: INTEGER; FSYS: SYSET);
878 BEGIN ERROR(FERRNR); SKIP(FSYS) END;
879
880 PROCEDURE CONSTANT(FSYS: SYSET; VAR FSP: STP; VAR FVALU: VALU);
881 /*SET UP THE DATA STRUCTURES FOR STRINGS AND CONSTANTS*/
882 VAR LSP: STP; LIP: IDP; SIGN: (NONE, POS, NEG);
883 BEGIN LSP := NIL; FVALU.IVAL := 0;
884 IF ~(SY IN CONSTBEGSYS) THEN ERRSKIP(123, FSYS OR CONSTBEGSYS);
885 IF SY IN CONSTBEGSYS THEN
886     BEGIN
887         IF SY = STRINGCONST THEN
888             BEGIN
889                 IF LGTH = 1 THEN LSP := CHARPTR
890                 ELSE
891                     BEGIN
892                         NEW(LSP, ARRAYS);
893                         WITH LSP! DO
894                             BEGIN AELTYPE := CHARPTR; INXTYPE := NIL; SIZE := LGTH
895                         END
896                     END;
897                     FVALU := VAL; INSYMBOL
898             END
899         ELSE
900             BEGIN
901                 SIGN := NONE;
902                 IF (SY = ADDOP) & (OP IN {PLUS, MINUS}) THEN
903                     BEGIN IF OP = PLUS THEN SIGN := POS ELSE SIGN := NEG;
904                         INSYMBOL
905                     END;
906                 IF SY = IDENT THEN
907                     BEGIN SEARCHID(KONSTI, LIP);
908                         WITH LIP! DO
909                             BEGIN LSP := IDTYPE; FVALU := VALUES END;
910                         IF SIGN # NONE THEN
911                             IF LSP = FIXPTR THEN

```

[illegible]

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1026.      END;
1027      ENTERID(LIP);
1028      LCNT := LCNT + 1;
1029      LIP1 := LIP; INSYMBOL
1030      END
1031      ELSE ERROR(102);
1032      IF ~(SY IN FSYS OR LISTDELIMS) THEN
1033          ERRSKIP(10,FSYS OR LISTDELIMS)
1034      UNTIL SY # COMMA;
1035      LSP!.FCONST := LIP1;
1036      IF SY = RBRACK THEN INSYMBOL ELSE ERROR(22)
1037      END
1038      ELSE IF (SY IN SVATTRSYS) THEN
1039          BEGIN LSP1 := NIL; VBASE := NULL;
1040          WHILE (SY IN SVATTRSYS) DO
1041              BEGIN
1042                  IF SY = FIXEDSY THEN LSP1 := FIXPTR
1043                  ELSE
1044                      IF SY = FLOATSY THEN LSP1 := FLTPTR
1045                      ELSE
1046                          IF SY = BINARYSY THEN VBASE := BINARY
1047                          ELSE
1048                              IF SY = DECIMALSY THEN VBASE := DECIMAL
1049                              ELSE
1050                                  IF SY = LIKESY THEN
1051                                      BEGIN INSYMBOL; SEARCHID(4,VARS,LIP);
1052                                      LSP1 := LIP!.IDTYPE
1053                                  END
1054                              ELSE
1055                                  IF SY = INITIALSY THEN
1056                                      IF VBASED THEN ERRSKIP(106,4,RPARENT1)
1057                                      ELSE
1058                                          BEGIN INSYMBOL; FINITP := LSTINITP;
1059                                          IF SY = LPARENT THEN INSYMBOL ELSE ERROR(25);
1060                                          LOOP NEW(LINITP);
1061                                          WITH LINITP! DO
1062                                              BEGIN NEXTINIT := NIL; REPEATF := REPEATCOUNT;
1063                                              CONSTANT(FSYS OR LISTDELIMS,LSP,LVALU);
1064                                              INITVAL := LVALU;
1065                                              LSTINITP!.NEXTINIT := LINITP; LSTINITP := LINITP;
1066                                              END;
1067                                          EXIT IF SY # COMMA;
1068                                          INSYMBOL
1069                                      END;
1070                                      IF SY # RPARENT THEN ERROR(24)
1071                                  END /*SY = INITIALSY*/
1072                              ELSE
1073                                  IF SY = BASEDSY THEN VBASED := TRUE
1074                                  ELSE
1075                                      IF (SY IN 4,AUTOSY,STATICSY,EXTERNSY) THEN ERROR(403);
1076                                      INSYMBOL;
1077                                  END;
1078                                  LSP := LSP1;
1079                                  IF LSP # NIL THEN FSIZE := LSP!.SIZE;
1080                                  END /*SY IN SVATTRSYS*/
1081                              ELSE
1082                                  BEGIN

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```

1083 IF SY = IDENT THEN
1084 BEGIN SEARCHID(*TYPES,KONST1,LIP);
1085 IF LIP!.IDTYPE # NIL THEN
1086 BEGIN INSMBOL;
1087 IF LIP!.KLASS = KONST THEN
1088 BEGIN NEW(LSP,SUBRANGE);
1089 WITH LSP!, LIP! DO
1090 BEGIN RANGETYPE := IDTYPE;
1091 IF STRING(RANGETYPE) THEN
1092 BEGIN ERROR(154); RANGETYPE := NIL END;
1093 MIN := VALUES; SIZE := 1
1094 END;
1095 IF SY = COLON THEN
1096 BEGIN INSMBOL;
1097 CONSTANT(FSYS,LSP1,LVALU);
1098 LSP!.MAX := LVALU;
1099 IF LSP!.RANGETYPE # LSP1 THEN ERROR(151)
1100 END
1101 ELSE
1102 BEGIN INSMBOL;
1103 LSP!.MAX := LSP!.MIN;
1104 LSP!.MIN.IVAL := 1
1105 END;
1106 END
1107 ELSE
1108 BEGIN LSP := LIP!.IDTYPE;
1109 IF LSP # NIL THEN FSIZE := LSP!.SIZE
1110 END
1111 END /*IDTYPE # NIL*/
1112 END /*SY = IDENT*/
1113 ELSE
1114 BEGIN NEW(LSP,SUBRANGE);
1115 CONSTANT(FSYS OR *COLON!,LSP1,LVALU);
1116 IF STRING(LSP1) THEN
1117 BEGIN ERROR(154); LSP1 := NIL END;
1118 WITH LSP! DO
1119 BEGIN RANGETYPE := LSP1; MIN := LVALU; SIZE := 1 END;
1120 IF SY = COLON THEN
1121 BEGIN INSMBOL;
1122 CONSTANT(FSYS,LSP1,LVALU);
1123 LSP!.MAX := LVALU;
1124 IF LSP!.RANGETYPE # LSP1 THEN ERROR(151)
1125 END
1126 ELSE
1127 BEGIN
1128 LSP!.MAX := LSP!.MIN;
1129 LSP!.MIN.IVAL := 1
1130 END;
1131 END;
1132 IF LSP # NIL THEN
1133 WITH LSP! DO
1134 IF FORM = SUBRANGE THEN
1135 IF RANGETYPE # NIL THEN
1136 IF RANGETYPE = FLTPTR THEN
1137 BEGIN
1138 IF MIN.VALP!.RVAL > MAX.VALP!.RVAL THEN ERROR(152)
1139 END

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1140 ELSE
1141     IF MIN.IVAL > MAX.IVAL THEN ERROR(152)
1142 END;
1143 FSP := LSP;
1144 IF ~(SY IN FSYS) THEN ERRSKIP(10,FSYS)
1145 END
1146 ELSE FSP := NIL
1147 END /*SIMPLETYPE*/ ;
1148
1149 PROCEDURE FIELDLIST(VAR FSIZE: ADDRANGE; FIP: IDP);
1150 /*ANALYZE A RECORD DECLARATION
1151 AND SET UP THE FIELD CELL STRUCTURES*/
1152 VAR LIP: IDP; LSP,LSPL,LSP2: STP;
1153 DISPL,LSIZE,LSIZE1: ADDRANGE; LEVL: INTEGER;
1154 BEGIN
1155     LEVL := VAL.IVAL; LSIZE := 0; DISPL := 0; LIP := NIL;
1156 LOOP
1157     IF ~(SY = FIXCONST) THEN
1158         ERRSKIP(20,FSYS OR <FIXCONST,COMMA,SEMICOLON!);
1159     IF SY = FIXCONST THEN
1160         IF VAL.IVAL >= LEVL THEN
1161             BEGIN
1162                 IF VAL.IVAL > LEVL THEN
1163                     BEGIN FIELDLIST(LSIZE1,LIP);
1164                     IF LSIZE1 > LSIZE THEN LSIZE := LSIZE1;
1165                 END
1166             ELSE
1167                 IF VAL.IVAL = LEVL THEN
1168                     BEGIN INSYMBOL;
1169                     DISPL := DISPL + LSIZE;
1170                     IF ~VBASED THEN GLC := GLC + LSIZE;
1171                     IF SY # IDENT THEN
1172                         ERRSKIP(10,FSYS OR <IDENT,COMMA,SEMICOLON!);
1173                     IF SY = IDENT THEN
1174                         BEGIN NEW(LIP,FIELD);
1175                         LIP!.NAME := ID;
1176                         IF (ID<1) < 'I') OR (ID<1) > 'N') THEN
1177                             LIP!.BD := FLT ELSE LIP!.BD := FIX;
1178                         LIP!.IDTYPE := NIL;
1179                         LIP!.FLEV := LEVL;
1180                         LIP!.NEXT := FIP;
1181                         LIP!.FLDADR := DISPL;
1182                         ENTERID(LIP);
1183                         INSYMBOL;
1184                         LSP := NIL; LSIZE := 1;
1185                         IF SY = LPARENT THEN
1186                             TYP(FSYS OR VATRSYS OR LISTDELIMS,LSP,LSIZE,LINITP);
1187                         IF LSP # NIL THEN LIP!.IDTYPE := LSP;
1188                         VBASE := NULL;
1189                         IF ~(SY IN SEMICOMMA OR VATRSYS) THEN
1190                             ERRSKIP(10,FSYS OR SEMICOMMA);
1191                         IF (SY IN VATRSYS) THEN
1192                             TYP(FSYS OR SEMICOMMA,LSP,LSIZE,LINITP);
1193                         IF LSP = NIL THEN
1194                             BEGIN
1195                                 IF LIP!.BD = FIX THEN LSP := FIXPTR
1196                                 ELSE

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1197         IF LIP!.BD = FLT THEN LSP := FLTPTR
1198     END;
1199     IF ~(VBASE IN (BINARY,DECIMAL)) THEN
1200     BEGIN
1201         IF LSP = FIXPTR THEN VBASE := BINARY
1202         ELSE
1203             IF LSP = FLTPTR THEN VBASE := DECIMAL
1204         END;
1205     IF (LSP = FIXPTR) OR (LSP = FLTPTR) THEN LIP!.BD := VBASE;
1206     WITH LIP! DO
1207         IF IDTYPE = NIL THEN IDTYPE := LSP
1208         ELSE
1209             BEGIN LSP2 := IDTYPE;
1210                 REPEAT LSP1 := LSP2;
1211                     LSP1!.SIZE := LSP1!.SIZE*LSIZE;
1212                     LSP2 := LSP1!.AELTYPE;
1213                     UNTIL LSP2 = NIL;
1214                     LSP1!.AELTYPE := LSP;
1215                 END;
1216             LSIZE := LIP!.IDTYPE!.SIZE;
1217         END;
1218     END;
1219     IF ~(SY IN SEMICOMMA) THEN
1220     ERRSKIP(10,FSYS OR (COMMA,FIXCONST,SEMICOLON))
1221     END /*IF IVAL >= LEVL*/
1222     EXIT IF (SY = SEMICOLON) OR (IVAL.IVAL < LEVL);
1223     INSMBOL;
1224     END;
1225     FSIZE := DISPL + LSIZE;
1226     END /*FIELDLIST*/ ;
1227
1228 BEGIN /*TYP*/
1229     FINITP := LSTINITP;
1230     IF ~(SY IN TYPEBEGSYS OR SEMICOMMA) THEN
1231     ERRSKIP(103,FSYS OR TYPEBEGSYS);
1232     IF SY IN TYPEBEGSYS THEN
1233     IF SY IN SIMPTYPEBEGSYS THEN SIMPLETYPE(FSYS,FSP,FSIZE)
1234     ELSE
1235     BEGIN
1236     /*POINTER*/ IF SY = POINTERSY THEN
1237     BEGIN NEW(LSP,POINTER); FSP := LSP;
1238     WITH LSP! DO
1239     BEGIN ELTYPE := NIL; SIZE := 1 END;
1240     INSMBOL;
1241     END
1242     ELSE
1243     /*ARRAY*/ IF SY = LPARENT THEN
1244     BEGIN
1245     LSP1 := NIL; INSMBOL;
1246     LOOP NEW(LSP,ARRAYS);
1247     WITH LSP! DO
1248     BEGIN AELTYPE := LSP1; INXTYPE := NIL; SIZE := 1 END;
1249     LSP1 := LSP;
1250     SIMPLETYPE(FSYS OR LISTDELIMS,LSP2,LSIZE);
1251     IF LSP2 # NIL THEN
1252     BEGIN
1253         IF LSP2!.FORM <= SUBRANGE THEN

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1254 BEGIN
1255 IF LSP2 = FLTPTR THEN
1256 BEGIN ERROR(153); LSP2 := NIL END
1257 ELSE
1258 IF LSP2 = FIXPTR THEN
1259 BEGIN ERROR(153); LSP2 := NIL END;
1260 LSP!.INXTYPE := LSP2
1261 END
1262 ELSE BEGIN ERROR(154); LSP2 := NIL END;
1263 END
1264 ELSE
1265 BEGIN SEARCHID(*VARS!,LIP);
1266 NEW(LSP,SUBRANGE);
1267 WITH LSP!, LIP! DO
1268 BEGIN
1269 IF VKIND # FORMAL THEN ERROR(155);
1270 IF IDTYPE # FIXPTR THEN ERROR(156);
1271 ERROR(403);
1272 RANGETYPE := IDTYPE
1273 END
1274 END
1275 EXIT IF SY # COMMA;
1276 INSYMBOL
1277 END;
1278 IF SY = RPARENT THEN INSYMBOL ELSE ERROR(24);
1279 LSP := NIL; LSIZE := 1;
1280 REPEAT
1281 WITH LSP! DO
1282 BEGIN LSP2 := AELTYPE; AELTYPE := LSP;
1283 IF INXTYPE # NIL THEN
1284 BEGIN LETCOUNTS(INXTYPE,LMIN,LMAX);
1285 LSIZE := LSIZE*(LMAX - LMIN + 1);
1286 SIZE := LSIZE
1287 END
1288 END;
1289 LSP := LSP1; LSP1 := LSP2
1290 UNTIL LSP1 = NIL
1291 END
1292 ELSE
1293 /*CHARACTER*/ IF SY = CHARSY THEN
1294 BEGIN INSYMBOL;
1295 IF SY = LPARENT THEN
1296 BEGIN TYPE(FSYS OR LISTDELIMS,LSP,LSIZE,LINITP);
1297 WITH LSP! DO
1298 BEGIN
1299 SIZE := LSIZE;
1300 IF AELTYPE = NIL THEN AELTYPE := CHARPTR
1301 ELSE ERROR(159);
1302 END;
1303 END
1304 ELSE LSP := CHARPTR;
1305 IF SY = INITIALSY THEN SIMPLETYPE(FSYS,FSP,FSIZE)
1306 END
1307 ELSE
1308 /*BIT*/ IF SY = BITSY THEN
1309 BEGIN INSYMBOL; ERROR(403);
1310 IF SY = LPARENT THEN

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1311          BEGIN TYPE(SYS OR LISTDELIMS,LSP,LSIZE,LINITP);
1312          WITH LSP! DO
1313              IF ALLTYPE = NIL THEN ALLTYPE := BOOLPTR
1314              ELSE ERROR(159);
1315          END
1316          ELSE LSP := BOOLPTR
1317      END
1318  ELSE
1319      /*LABEL*/ IF SY = LABELSY THEN
1320      BEGIN
1321          NEW(LSP,LLABL); LSP!.SIZE := 1; FSP := LSP;
1322          INSMBOL
1323      END
1324  ELSE
1325      /*RECORD*/ IF SY = RECORDSY THEN
1326      BEGIN
1327          LSIZE := 0; SY := FIXCONST;
1328          FIELDLIST(LSIZE,RECIDP);
1329          NEW(LSP,RECORDS);
1330          LSP!.SIZE := LSIZE;
1331          IF SY # SEMICOLON THEN ERROR(127)
1332      END
1333  ELSE
1334      /*SET*/ IF SY = SETSY THEN
1335      BEGIN INSMBOL;
1336          IF SY = OFSY THEN INSMBOL ELSE ERROR(16);
1337          SIMPLETYPE(SYS,LSP1,LSIZE);
1338          IF LSP1 # NIL THEN
1339              IF LSP1!.FORM > SUBRANGE THEN
1340                  BEGIN ERROR(170); LSP1 := NIL END
1341              ELSE
1342                  IF LSP1 = FLTPTR THEN ERROR(171);
1343                  NEW(LSP,SETS);
1344                  WITH LSP! DO
1345                      BEGIN ELSEY := LSP1; SIZE := 2 END;
1346              END
1347          ELSE
1348      /*FILE*/ IF SY = FILESY THEN
1349      BEGIN INSMBOL;
1350          IF (SY IN SEMICOMMA) THEN
1351              SKIP(SEMICOMMA);
1352          FILENO := FILENO + 1;
1353          NEW(LSP,FILES);
1354          WITH LSP! DO
1355              BEGIN EOFADR := 0;
1356                  FILEUNIT := FILENO; SIZE := BUFFSIZE
1357              END;
1358          NEW(LINITP); FINITP := LSTINITP;
1359          WITH LINITP! DO
1360              BEGIN NEXTINIT := NIL; TYPINTER := FIXPTR;
1361                  INITVAL,IVAL := FILENO;
1362              IF LSTINITP # NIL THEN LSTINITP!.NEXTINIT := LINITP;
1363                  LSTINITP := LINITP
1364              END;
1365          END
1366          ELSE LSP := NIL;
1367      FSP := LSP

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1368         END;
1369         IF ~(SY IN FSYS) THEN ERRSKIP(10,FSYS);
1370         IF FSP = NIL THEN FSIZE := 1 ELSE FSIZE := FSP!.SIZE
1371         END /*TYP*/ ;
1372
1373     PROCEDURE CONSTANTDECLARATION;
1374         VAR LIP: IDP; LSP: STP; LVALU: VALU;
1375     BEGIN
1376         IF SY # IDENT THEN ERRSKIP(102,FSYS OR <IDENT>);
1377         WHILE SY = IDENT DO
1378             BEGIN NEW(LIP,KONST);
1379                 WITH LIP! DO
1380                     BEGIN NAME := ID; IDTYPE := NIL; NEXT := NIL END;
1381                     INSYMBOL;
1382                     IF SY = BECOMES THEN INSYMBOL ELSE ERROR(105);
1383                     CONSTANT(FSYS OR <SEMICOLON>,LSP,LVALU);
1384                     ENTERID(LIP);
1385                     LIP!.IDTYPE := LSP; LIP!.VALUES := LVALU;
1386                     IF SY = SEMICOLON THEN
1387                         BEGIN INSYMBOL;
1388                             IF ~(SY IN FSYS OR <IDENT>) THEN ERRSKIP(10,FSYS OR <IDENT>)
1389                             END
1390                             ELSE ERROR(27)
1391                             END
1392         END /*CONSTANTDECLARATION*/ ;
1393
1394     PROCEDURE TYPEDECLARATION;
1395         VAR LINITP: INITP; LIP:LIP1..LIP2: IDP; LSP: STP; LSIZE: ADDRANGE;
1396     BEGIN
1397         IF SY # IDENT THEN ERRSKIP(102,FSYS OR <IDENT>);
1398         WHILE SY = IDENT DO
1399             BEGIN NEW(LIP,TPES);
1400                 WITH LIP! DO
1401                     BEGIN NAME := ID; BASED := FALSE; IDTYPE := NIL END;
1402                     INSYMBOL;
1403                     IF SY = BECOMES THEN INSYMBOL ELSE ERROR(105);
1404                     TYP(FSYS OR <SEMICOLON>,RBRACK!,LSP,LSIZE,LINITP);
1405                     ENTERID(LIP);
1406                     LIP!.IDTYPE := LSP;
1407                     /*HAS ANY FORWARD REFERENCE BEEN SATISFIED?*/
1408                     LIP1 := FWPTR;
1409                     WHILE LIP1 # NIL DO
1410                         BEGIN
1411                             IF LIP1!.NAME = LIP!.NAME THEN
1412                                 BEGIN LIP1!.IDTYPE!.ELTYPE := LIP!.IDTYPE;
1413                                     IF LIP1 # FWPTR THEN
1414                                         LIP2!.NEXT := LIP1!.NEXT
1415                                     ELSE FWPTR := LIP1!.NEXT;
1416                                 END;
1417                                 LIP2 := LIP1; LIP1 := LIP1!.NEXT
1418                             END;
1419                             IF SY = SEMICOLON THEN
1420                                 BEGIN INSYMBOL;
1421                                     IF ~(SY IN FSYS OR <IDENT>) THEN ERRSKIP(10,FSYS OR <IDENT>)
1422                                     END
1423                                     ELSE ERROR(27)
1424                                     END;

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1425 IF FWPTR # NIL THEN
1426 BEGIN ERROR(106); WRITE(EOL);
1427 REPEAT WRITE(' TYPE-ID ',FWPTR!.NAME,EOL);
1428 FWPTR := FWPTR!.NEXT
1429 UNTIL FWPTR = NIL;
1430 IF CH # EOL THEN WRITE(' ': CHCNT+8)
1431 END
1432 END /*TYPEDECLARATION*/ ;
1433
1434 PROCEDURE DECLARATION;
1435 /*DEAL WITH A 'DECLARE' STATEMENT*/
1436 VAR LIP,LIP1,LIPP,NXT,NXT1: IDP; LSP,LSP1,LSP2,LSPP,LASTYPE: STP;
1437 LADDR,SIZE,LSIZE: ADDRANGE; FIRST: BOOLEAN;
1438 LINITP1,LINITP2: INITP;
1439
1440 PROCEDURE PROCEDUREDECLARATION(FIP: IDP);
1441 /*HANDLE ENTRY DECLARATIONS*/
1442 VAR LIP,LIP1: IDP; LSP: STP; FORM: BOOLEAN;
1443
1444 PROCEDURE PARAMTYPELIST(FSYS: SYSET; VAR FPAR: IDP);
1445 /*SET UP CELLS AND
1446 STORE ATTRIBUTES FOR EACH FORMAL PARAMETER*/
1447 VAR LIP,LIP1,LIP2,LIP3: IDP; LSP,LSP1,LSP2,LSP3: STP;
1448 OFFSET: ADDRANGE;
1449 BEGIN LIP1 := NIL; OFFSET := 4;
1450 IF (SY IN FSYS OR (LPARENT)) THEN ERRSKIP(20,FSYS OR (LPARENT));
1451 IF SY = LPARENT THEN
1452 BEGIN INSYMBOL;
1453 LOOP
1454 IF (SY IN (PROCEDURES,LPARENT) OR VATRSYS) THEN
1455 ERRSKIP(20,FSYS OR (IDENT,LPARENT));
1456 IF SY = PROCEDURES THEN
1457 BEGIN NEW(LIP,PROC,DECLARED,FORMAL);
1458 WITH LIP! DO
1459 BEGIN NAME := ' '; IDTYPE := NIL; NEXT := LIP1;
1460 PFLEV := LEVEL; PFADDR := OFFSET
1461 END;
1462 LIP1 := LIP; OFFSET := OFFSET + 1;
1463 INSYMBOL
1464 END
1465 ELSE
1466 IF (SY IN VATRSYS OR (LPARENT)) THEN
1467 BEGIN NEW(LIP,VARS);
1468 WITH LIP! DO
1469 BEGIN NAME := ' ';
1470 VKIND := FORMAL; NEXT := LIP1; VLEV := LEVEL + 1;
1471 VADDR := OFFSET
1472 END;
1473 LIP1 := LIP; OFFSET := OFFSET + 1;
1474 VBASE := NULL; VBASED := FALSE;
1475 TYP(FSYS OR (LPARENT),LSP,LSIZE,LINITP1);
1476 IF LSP = NIL THEN ERRSKIP(322,FSYS OR LISTDELIMS)
1477 ELSE
1478 IF (LSP!.FORM IN (SCALAR,ARRAYS,SUBRANGE,PCINTER)) THEN
1479 BEGIN ERROR(321); LIP!.IDTYPE := NIL END;
1480 IF LSP!.FORM = ARRAYS THEN
1481 BEGIN TYP(FSYS OR (LPARENT),LSP1,LSIZE,LINITP1);

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1482 IF ~(LSP!.FORM IN (SCALAR,SUBRANGE,POINTER)) THEN
1483 BEGIN ERROR(321); LIP!.IDTYPE := NIL END;
1484 LSP2 := LSP;
1485 REPEAT LSP3 := LSP2;
1486 LSP2 := LSP3!.AELTYPE;
1487 UNTIL LSP2 = NIL;
1488 LSP3!.AELTYPE := LSP1;
1489 END;
1490 IF ~(VBASE IN (BINARY,DECIMAL)) THEN
1491 BEGIN
1492 IF LSP = FIXPTR THEN VBASE := BINARY
1493 ELSE
1494 IF LSP = FLTPTR THEN VBASE := DECIMAL
1495 END;
1496 IF (LSP = FIXPTR) OR (LSP = FLTPTR) THEN LIP!.BD := VBASE;
1497 LIP!.IDTYPE := LSP;
1498 IF ~(SY IN LISTDELIMS OR FSYS) THEN
1499 ERRSKIP(322,FSYS OR (COMMA,SEMICOLON,RPARENT));
1500 END;
1501 EXIT IF SY # COMMA;
1502 INSYMBOL
1503 END;
1504 IF SY = RPARENT THEN
1505 BEGIN INSYMBOL;
1506 IF ~(SY IN FSYS) THEN ERRSKIP(10,FSYS)
1507 END
1508 ELSE ERROR(24);
1509 LIP3 := NIL;
1510 /*REVERSE POINTERS*/
1511 WHILE LIP1 # NIL DO
1512 WITH LIP1 DO
1513 BEGIN LIP2 := NEXT; NEXT := LIP3;
1514 LIP3 := LIP1; LIP1 := LIP2
1515 END;
1516 FPAR := LIP3
1517 END /*IF SY = LPARENT*/
1518 ELSE FPAR := NIL
1519 END /*PARAMTYPELIST*/ ;
1520
1521 BEGIN /*PROCEDUREDECLARATION*/
1522 NXT := FIP; NXT1 := NIL;
1523 WHILE NXT # NIL DO
1524 WITH NXT DO
1525 BEGIN ID := NAME; LIP := NIL;
1526 SEARCHSECTION(IDTREE*TOP1,LIP); /*ALREADY DECLARED*/
1527 IF LIP # NIL THEN
1528 IF LIP!.KLASS IN (PROC,FUNC) THEN
1529 FORM := LIP!.FORMDECL&(LIP!.PFKIND = ACTUAL)
1530 ELSE FORM := FALSE;
1531 IF ~FORM THEN
1532 BEGIN
1533 NEW(LIP,PROC,DECLARED,ACTUAL);
1534 IF IDTYPE # NIL THEN ERROR(107);
1535 LIP!.NEXT := NXT1;
1536 LIP1 := NXT; NXT := NEXT; NEXT := LIP1;
1537 LIP!.NAME := NAME;
1538 LIP!.IDTYPE := NIL;

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1539         LIP!.FORMDECL := TRUE;
1540         LIP!.EXTERN := FALSE;
1541         LIP!.PFADDR := 0;
1542         ENTERID(LIP);
1543         NXT1 := LIP;
1544     END
1545     ELSE ERROR(300)
1546 END;
1547 PARAMTYPELIST(«SEMICOLON,COMMA,RETURNSSY!,LIP!);
1548 IF SY = RETURNSSY THEN
1549     BEGIN INSYMBOL;
1550     IF SY # LPARENT THEN ERRSKIP(25,FSYS OR «SEMICOLON!);
1551     ELSE
1552     BEGIN INSYMBOL;
1553     TYPEFSYS OR «RPARENT!,LSP,LSIZE,LINITP!);
1554     IF LSP # NIL THEN
1555     IF ~(LSP!.FORM IN «SCALAR,SUBRANGE,POINTER!) THEN
1556     BEGIN ERROR(301); LIP!.IDTYPE := NIL END;
1557     END
1558     END;
1559     WHILE NXT1 # NIL DO
1560     BEGIN
1561     NXT := LIP!.NEXT;
1562     LIP!.NEXT := LIP1;
1563     IF SY # SEMICOLON THEN
1564     BEGIN
1565     IF LSP = NIL THEN
1566     BEGIN
1567     IF LIP!.BD = FIX THEN LSP := FIXPTR
1568     ELSE
1569     IF LIP!.BD = FLT THEN LSP := FLTPTR
1570     END;
1571     IF ~(VBASE IN «BINARY,DECIMAL!) THEN
1572     BEGIN
1573     IF LSP = FIXPTR THEN VBASE := BINARY
1574     ELSE
1575     IF LSP = FLTPTR THEN VBASE := DECIMAL
1576     END;
1577     IF (LSP = FIXPTR) OR (LSP = FLTPTR) THEN LIP!.BD := VBASE;
1578     LIP!.IDTYPE := LSP;
1579     LIP!.KLASS := FUNC;
1580     END;
1581     NXT1 := NXT;
1582     END;
1583     IF SY = RPARENT THEN INSYMBOL;
1584     END /*PROCEDUREDECLARATION*/ ;
1585
1586 PROCEDURE IDLIST(«VAR FIP: IDP);
1587 /*SET UP IDENTIFIER CELLS
1588 AND ENTER THEM INTO THE SYMBOL TABLE*/
1589 VAR NXT,NXT1,LIP: IDP; LSP: STP; EXHAUSTED: BOOLEAN;
1590 BEGIN NXT := NIL;
1591 IF SY = LPARENT THEN
1592     BEGIN INSYMBOL; IDLIST(NXT);
1593     IF SY = RPARENT THEN INSYMBOL ELSE ERROR(24)
1594     END
1595     ELSE

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1596 LOOP
1597   IF SY = IDENT THEN
1598     BEGIN NEW(LIP,VARS);
1599     WITH LIP! DO
1600       BEGIN NAME := ID; NEXT := NXT; NXT1 := NXT;
1601       IDTYPE := NIL; VKIND := ACTUAL; VLEV := LEVEL
1602       IF (ID<11 < 'I') OR (ID<11 > 'N') THEN BD := FLT
1603       ELSE BD := FIX;
1604       END;
1605       ENTERID(LIP);
1606       NXT := LIP;
1607       INSYMBOL;
1608     END;
1609     LSP := NIL;
1610     IF SY = LPARENT THEN
1611       TYP(FSYS OR VATTRSYS OR LISTDELIMS,LSP,SIZE,LINITP1);
1612     IF LSP # NIL THEN
1613       BEGIN NXT1 := NXT; EXHAUSTED := FALSE;
1614       REPEAT LIP := NXT1;
1615         LIP!.IDTYPE := LSP;
1616         NXT1 := LIP!.NEXT;
1617         IF NXT1 = NIL THEN EXHAUSTED := TRUE
1618         ELSE EXHAUSTED := NXT1!.IDTYPE # NIL;
1619       UNTIL EXHAUSTED;
1620     END;
1621     IF ~(SY IN FSYS OR (COMMA,SEMICOLON,RPARENT) OR ATTRSYS) THEN
1622       LMRSKIP(10,FSYS OR (COMMA,COLON,SEMICOLON) OR ATTRSYS)
1623     EXIT IF (SY # COMMA) OR (LASTSY = RECORDSY);
1624     INSYMBOL
1625     END;
1626     FIP := NXT
1627   END /*IDLIST*/ ;
1628
1629 BEGIN /*DECLARATION*/
1630   DP := TRUE;
1631   REPEAT VBASED := FALSE;
1632   IF SY = FIXCONST THEN
1633     BEGIN IF VAL.IVAL > 1 THEN ERROR(201); LASTSY := RECORDSY;
1634     INSYMBOL; IDLIST(LIP); RECIDP := LIP;
1635     IF SY = BASEDSY THEN
1636       BEGIN VBASED := TRUE; INSYMBOL; IDLIST(NXT);
1637       NEW(LSPP,POINTER);
1638       WITH NXT! DO
1639         BEGIN IDTYPE := LSPP;
1640         VADDR := LC; LC := LC + 1;
1641         IDTYPE!.SIZE := 1; LIP!.KLASS := TYPES;
1642         LIP!.BASED := TRUE; LIP!.POINTERID := NXT
1643       END;
1644     END;
1645   IF SY = COMMA THEN
1646     BEGIN INSYMBOL;
1647     IF SY = FIXCONST THEN
1648       BEGIN SY := RECORDSY;
1649       TYP(FSYS OR SEMICOMMA,LSP,SIZE,LINITP1);
1650       LIP!.IDTYPE := LSP;
1651       IF VBASED THEN NXT!.IDTYPE!.ELTYPE := LSP
1652       ELSE

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1653 BEGIN LIP!.VADDR := LC; LC := LC + LIP!.IDTYPE!.SIZE END
1654 END
1655 ELSE ERRSKIP(200, SEMICOLON);
1656 END
1657 ELSE ERRSKIP(10, FSYS OR SEMICOMMA);
1658 LASTSY := OTHERSY; RECIDP := NIL;
1659 END /*SY = FLXCONST*/
1660 ELSE
1661 BEGIN IDLIST(NXT);
1662 LSP := NIL; LASTYPE := NIL;
1663 IF ~(SY IN ATTRSYS OR SEMICOMMA) THEN
1664 ERRSKIP(103, FSYS OR SEMICOMMA);
1665 IF (SY IN ATTRSYS OR SEMICOMMA) THEN
1666 BEGIN
1667 IF SY = ENTRYSY THEN
1668 BEGIN INSYMBOL; PROCEDUREDECLARATION(NXT) END
1669 ELSE
1670 BEGIN
1671 VBASE := NULL; LINITP := NIL; FIRST := TRUE;
1672 TYP(FSYS OR SEMICOLON, COMMA, LPARENTI OR ATTRSYS, LSP, LSIZE, LINITP);
1673 IF VBASED THEN
1674 BEGIN IDLIST(LIPP);
1675 NEW(LSPP, POINTER);
1676 WITH LIPP! DO
1677 BEGIN IDTYPE := LSPP;
1678 VADDR := LC; LC := LC + 1;
1679 IDTYPE!.SIZE := 1; IDTYPE!.ELTYPE := LSP;
1680 END;
1681 END /*IF VBASED*/ ;
1682 WHILE NXT # NIL DO
1683 WITH NXT! DO
1684 BEGIN
1685 IF LSP = NIL THEN
1686 BEGIN
1687 IF BD = FIX THEN LSP := FIXPTR
1688 ELSE
1689 IF BD = FLT THEN LSP := FLTPTR
1690 END;
1691 IF ~VBASE IN (BINARY, DECIMAL) THEN
1692 BEGIN
1693 IF LSP = FIXPTR THEN VBASE := BINARY
1694 ELSE
1695 IF LSP = FLTPTR THEN VBASE := DECIMAL
1696 END;
1697 IF (LSP = FIXPTR) OR (LSP = FLTPTR) THEN BD := VBASE;
1698 IF IDTYPE = NIL THEN IDTYPE := LSP
1699 ELSE
1700 IF IDTYPE # LASTYPE THEN
1701 BEGIN LSP2 := IDTYPE; LASTYPE := IDTYPE;
1702 REPEAT LSP1 := LSP2;
1703 LSP1!.SIZE := LSP1!.SIZE + LSIZE;
1704 LSP2 := LSP1!.AELTYPE;
1705 UNTIL LSP2 = NIL;
1706 LSP1!.AELTYPE := LSP;
1707 END;
1708 IF VBASED THEN
1709 BEGIN KCLASS := TYPES; BASED := VBASED;

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1710     POINTERID := LIPP
1711     END
1712     ELSE
1713     BEGIN
1714         VADDR := LC;
1715         IF LINITP1!.NEXTINIT # NIL THEN
1716             BEGIN LINITP := LINITP1!.NEXTINIT;
1717                 LADDR := VADDR;
1718                 WHILE LINITP # NIL DO
1719                     BEGIN
1720                         IF FIRST THEN LINITP!.INITADDR := LADDR
1721                         ELSE
1722                             BEGIN NEW(LINITP2);
1723                                 WITH LINITP2! DO
1724                                     BEGIN NEXTINIT := NIL;
1725                                         REPEATF := LINITP!.REPEATF;
1726                                         INITVAL := LINITP!.INITVAL;
1727                                         INITADDR := LADDR; LINITP := LINITP2
1728                                     END;
1729                                     LSTINITP!.NEXTINIT := LINITP2;
1730                                     LSTINITP := LINITP2
1731                                 END;
1732                                 LADDR := LADDR + LINITP!.REPEATF;
1733                                 LINITP!.TYPONTER := LSP;
1734                                 LINITP := LINITP!.NEXTINIT
1735                             END /* WHILE */ ;
1736                             FIRST := FALSE;
1737                         END /* LINITP1 # NIL */ ;
1738                         LC := LC + IDTYPE!.SIZE;
1739                     END;
1740                     NXT := NEXT;
1741                 END /* WHILE */
1742             END /*SY # ENTRYSY*/
1743         END; /*SY IN ATTRSYS OR SEMICOMMA*/
1744     END;
1745     IF ~(SY IN SEMICOMMA) THEN ERRSKIP(14,FSYS OR SEMICOMMA);
1746     IF (SY IN SEMICOMMA) THEN
1747         IF SY = COMMA THEN
1748             BEGIN INSYSMBOL;
1749                 IF ~(SY IN FSYS OR IDENT) THEN ERRSKIP(10,FSYS OR IDENT);
1750             END;
1751         UNTIL (SY = SEMICOLON);
1752         INSYSMBOL; DP := FALSE;
1753     END /*DECLARATION*/ ;
1754
1755     PROCEDURE PROCEDUREDEFINE(FSYS: SYSET);
1756     /*HANDLE THE DEFINITION OF EACH BLOCK, INCLUDING
1757     THE OUTERMOST ONE (IE. THE MAIN PROGRAM)*/
1758     VAR OLDLEV: 0..MAXLEVEL; LIP:LIP1: IDP; LSP: STP;
1759     FORW: BOOLEAN; BLKTYPE: BLKTYPE; OLDTOP: TREERANGE;
1760     LSIZE,LLC: ADDRANGE;
1761
1762     PROCEDURE PARAMETERLIST(FSYS: SYSET);
1763     /*INSERT FORMAL PARAMETER NAMES INTO THE IDENTIFIER
1764     CELLS ALREADY SET UP BY PROCEDURE PARAMTYPELIST*/
1765     VAR LIP1: IDP;
1766     BEGIN

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1767 IF ~(SY IN FSYS OR (LPARENT)) THEN ERRSKIP(323,FSYS OR (LPARENT));
1768 IF SY = LPARENT THEN
1769 BEGIN INSMBOL; LIP1 := LIP1.NEXT;
1770 LOOP
1771 IF (SY # IDENT) OR (LIP1 = NIL) THEN
1772 ERRSKIP(323,FSYS OR (IDENT,RPARENT));
1773 IF (SY = IDENT)&(LIP1 # NIL) THEN
1774 BEGIN LIP1.NAME := ID; ENTERID(LIP1) ENC;
1775 INSMBOL;
1776 IF ~(SY IN (COMMA OR FSYS)) THEN
1777 ERRSKIP(323,FSYS OR (COMMA,SEMICOLON,RPARENT));
1778 EXIT IF SY # COMMA;
1779 INSMBOL;
1780 LIP1 := LIP1.NEXT;
1781 END;
1782 WITH LIP1 DO LC := VALDR + IDTYPE.SIZE;
1783 IF LIP1.NEXT # NIL THEN ERROR(324);
1784 IF SY = RPARENT THEN
1785 BEGIN INSMBOL;
1786 IF ~(SY IN (FSY OR FSYS)) THEN ERRSKIP(10,FSYS OR (FSY));
1787 END
1788 ELSE ERROR(24);
1789 END;
1790 END /*PARAMETERLIST*/ ;
1791
1792 BEGIN /*PROCEDUREDEFINE*/
1793 LLC := LC; IF LEVEL > 0 THEN LC := 4;
1794 IF (SY IN (PROCEDURES,ENTRY,Y)) THEN
1795 BEGIN
1796 SEARCHSECTION(IDTREE(TOP),LIP); /*DECLARED ?*/
1797 IF LIP # NIL THEN
1798 FORM := LIP.FORMDECL&(LIP.KLASS # NIL)&(LIP.PFKEY = ACTUAL);
1799 ELSE FORM := FALSE;
1800 IF ~FORM THEN ERROR(302);
1801 IF SY = PROCEDURES THEN
1802 BEGIN
1803 IF LIP # MAIN THEN
1804 IF JMPX = JMPMAX THEN ERROR(703);
1805 ELSE BEGIN JMPX := JMPX + 1; JMPTAB(JMPX) := 0 END;
1806 LIP.PFAADR := JMPX;
1807 OLDLEV := LEVEL; OLDTOP := TOP;
1808 IF LEVEL < MAXLEVEL THEN LEVEL := LEVEL + 1 ELSE ERROR(704);
1809 LIP.PFLEV := LEVEL;
1810 IF TOP < TREELIMIT THEN
1811 BEGIN TOP := TOP + 1; IDTREE(TOP) := NIL END
1812 ELSE ERROR(704);
1813 END;
1814 INSMBOL; BLOCKTYPE := PROCBLK;
1815 IF SY = OPTIONS THEN
1816 BEGIN INSMBOL;
1817 IF SY = LPARENT THEN INSMBOL ELSE ERROR(25);
1818 IF ID = 'MAIN' THEN INSMBOL ELSE ERROR(402);
1819 IF SY = RPARENT THEN INSMBOL ELSE ERROR(24);
1820 END;
1821 PARAMETERLIST((RPARENT,RETURNSS,SEMICOLON));
1822 IF SY = RETURNSS THEN
1823 BEGIN INSMBOL; BLOCKTYPE := FUNCBLK;

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1824     IF SY # LPARENT THEN ERRSKIP(25,FSYS OR «LPARENT,SEMICOLON»)
1825     ELSE
1826     BEGIN INSYMBOL;
1827         TYP(FSYS OR «RPARENT»,LSP,LSIZE,LINITP);
1828         IF LSP # NIL THEN
1829             IF «(LSP!.FORM IN «SCALAR,SUBRANGE,PCINTER») THEN
1830                 BEGIN ERROR(301); LIP!.IDTYPE := NIL END;
1831             IF «COMPTYPES(LSP,LIP!.IDTYPE) THEN ERROR(303);
1832             IF LIP!.KLASS # FUNC THEN ERROR(304);
1833             IF SY = RPARENT THEN INSYMBOL ELSE ERROR(24);
1834         END
1835     END;
1836     BEGBLOCK(BLOCKTYPE);
1837     IF SY = SEMICOLON THEN INSYMBOL ELSE ERROR(27);
1838     IF LIP # MAINP THEN
1839     BEGIN
1840         BLOCK(FSYS,BLOCKTYPE,SEMICOLON,LIP);
1841         IF SY = SEMICOLON THEN
1842             BEGIN INSYMBOL;
1843             IF «(SY IN STATMENTSYS) THEN
1844                 ERRSKIP(10,FSYS)
1845             END
1846             ELSE ERROR(27);
1847             IF ATTRLIST THEN ATTRIBUTELIST(FALSE);
1848             LEVEL := OLDLEV; TOP := OLDTOP;
1849         END;
1850     END;
1851     LC := LLC;
1852 END /*PROCEDUREDEFINE*/ ;

1853
1854 PROCEDURE BODY(FSYS: SYSSET);
1855     /*DRIVE THE PROCEDURES WHICH HANDLE THE BODY PART
1856     OF A PROCEDURE, AND ALSO THE WRITING TO DISC
1857     OF GENERATED CODE*/
1858     CONST CIXMAX = 1000; CSTOCCMAX = 60; LABMAX = 20;
1859     TYPE OPRANGE = 0..63; CODERANGE = 0..CIXMAX;
1860     VAR CODE: ARRAY «CODERANGE» OF PACKED
1861         RECORD OP: OPRANGE; P1: 0..63; P2: INTEGER END;
1862     CIX,IX: INTEGER;
1863     FRETNIX: 1..10;
1864     FUNCRETN: ARRAY«1..10» OF ADDRANGE;
1865     CSTPTR: ARRAY «1..CSTOCCMAX» OF CSP;
1866     CSTPTRIX: 0..CSTOCCMAX;
1867     /*ALLOWS REFERENCING OF NONINTEGER CONSTANTS BY AN INDEX
1868     (INSTEAD OF A POINTER), WHICH CAN BE STORED IN THE P2-FIELD
1869     OF THE INSTRUCTION RECORD UNTIL WRITEOUT.
1870     --> PROCEDURE LOAD WRITEOUT*/
1871     LABPTR: ARRAY«1..LABMAX» OF LBP;
1872     LABPTRIX: 1..LABMAX;
1873     I: INTEGER; EPMAIN: ADDRANGE;
1874     LCMAX,LLC1: ADDRANGE; LIP: IDP;
1875     LLP: LBP;
1876
1877 PROCEDURE GENG(FCP: OPRANGE);
1878     /*GENERATE 1 INSTRUCTION, NO PARAMETERS*/
1879     BEGIN CIX := CIX + 1;
1880     IF CIX > CIXMAX THEN

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1881      BEGIN ERROR(702); CIX := 0 END;
1882      WITH CODE(CIX) DO
1883      BEGIN OP := FOP; P1 := 0; P2 := 0 END;
1884      IC := IC + 1
1885      END /*GEN0*/ ;
1886
1887      PROCEDURE GEN1(FOP: CPRANGE; FP2: INTEGER);
1888      /*GENERATE 1 INSTRUCTION, 1 PARAMETER*/
1889      BEGIN CIX := CIX + 1;
1890      IF CIX > CIXMAX THEN
1891      BEGIN ERROR(702); CIX := 0 END;
1892      WITH CODE(CIX) DO
1893      BEGIN OP := FOP; P2 := FP2; P1 := 0 END;
1894      IC := IC + 1
1895      END /*GEN1*/ ;
1896
1897      PROCEDURE GEN2(FOP: CPRANGE; FP1,FP2: INTEGER);
1898      /*GENERATE 1 INSTRUCTION, 1 PARAMETER, 1 ADDRESS*/
1899      BEGIN CIX := CIX + 1;
1900      IF CIX > CIXMAX THEN
1901      BEGIN ERROR(702); CIX := 0 END;
1902      WITH CODE(CIX) DO
1903      BEGIN OP := FOP; P1 := FP1; P2 := FP2 END;
1904      IC := IC + 1
1905      END /*GEN2*/ ;
1906
1907      PROCEDURE LOAD;
1908      /*GENERATE A LOAD INSTRUCTION OF A CONSTANT OR VARIABLE*/
1909      BEGIN
1910      WITH GCESC DO
1911      IF TYPTR # NIL THEN
1912      BEGIN
1913      CASE KIND OF
1914      CST: IF (TYPTR!.FCRM = SCALAR)&(TYPTR # FLTPTR) THEN
1915      IF TYPTR = BOCLPTR THEN GEN2(51/*LDC*/.3,CVAL.IVAL)
1916      ELSE GEN2(51/*LDC*/.1,CVAL.IVAL)
1917      ELSE
1918      IF TYPTR = NILPTR THEN GEN2(51/*LDC*/.4,0)
1919      ELSE
1920      IF CSTPTRIX >= CSTOCCMAX THEN ERROR(701)
1921      ELSE
1922      BEGIN CSTPTRIX := CSTPTRIX + 1;
1923      CSTPTR(CSTPTRIX) := CVAL.VALP;
1924      IF TYPTR = FLTPTR THEN
1925      GEN2(51/*LDC*/.2,CSTPTRIX)
1926      ELSE GEN2(51/*LDC*/.5,CSTPTRIX)
1927      END;
1928      VARBL: CASE ACCESS OF
1929      DRCT: IF VLEVEL <= 1 THEN GEN1(39/*LDO*/.DPLMT)
1930      ELSE GEN2(54/*LDC*/.LEVEL-VLEVEL,DPLMT);
1931      INDRCT: GEN1(35/*IND*/.IDPLMT);
1932      INXD: BEGIN GEN1(36/*IXA*/.TYPTR!.SIZE);
1933      GEN1(35/*IND*/.0)
1934      END
1935      END;
1936      EXPR:
1937      END;

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1938         KIND := EXPR
1939     END
1940 END /*LOAD*/ ;
1941
1942 PROCEDURE STORE(VAR FDESC: DDESC);
1943     /*GENERATE A STORE INSTRUCTION*/
1944 BEGIN
1945     WITH FDESC DO
1946         IF TYPTR # NIL THEN
1947             CASE ACCESS OF
1948                 DRCT: IF VLEVEL <= 1 THEN GEN1(43/*SRO*/,DPLMT)
1949                     ELSE GEN2(56/*STR*/,LEVEL-VLEVEL,DPLMT);
1950                 INDRCT: IF IDPLMT # 0 THEN ERROR(802)
1951                     ELSE GEN0(26/*STO*/);
1952                 INXD: ERROR(800)
1953             END
1954         END /*STORE*/ ;
1955
1956 PROCEDURE LOADADDRESS;
1957     /*GENERATE A LOAD-ADDRESS INSTRUCTION FOR USE WITH
1958     STRING OR FLOAT CONSTANTS, AND BASE ADDRESSES
1959     OF ARRAYS AND RECORDS. ALSO FOR LOADING
1960     OF PARAMETERS*/
1961 BEGIN
1962     WITH DDESC DO
1963         IF TYPTR # NIL THEN
1964             BEGIN
1965                 CASE KIND OF
1966                     CST: IF STRING(TYPTR) THEN
1967                         IF CSTPTRIX >= CSTOCCMAX THEN ERROR(701)
1968                         ELSE
1969                             BEGIN CSTPTRIX := CSTPTRIX + 1;
1970                                 CSTPTR<CSTPTRIX := CVAL.VALP;
1971                                 GEN2(38/*LCA*/,CSTPTR<CSTPTRIX!.SLGTH,CSTPTRIX)
1972                             END
1973                         ELSE ERROR(801);
1974                     VARBL: CASE ACCESS OF
1975                         DRCT: IF VLEVEL <= 1 THEN GEN1(37/*LAO*/,DPLMT)
1976                             ELSE GEN2(50/*LOA*/,LEVEL-VLEVEL,DPLMT);
1977                         INDRCT: IF IDPLMT # 0 THEN GEN1(34/*INC*/,IDPLMT);
1978                         INXD: GEN1(36/*IXA*/,TYPTR!.SIZE)
1979                     END;
1980                     EXPR: ERROR(803)
1981                 END;
1982                 KIND := VARBL; ACCESS := INDRCT; IDPLMT := 0
1983             END
1984         END /*LOADADDRESS*/ ;
1985
1986 PROCEDURE INSERT(FCIX: CODERANGE; FIC: ADDRANGE);
1987     /*INSERT AN ADDRESS FIC INTO
1988     THE INSTRUCTION AT ADDRESS FCIX*/
1989 BEGIN CODE<FCIX!.P2 := FIC
1990 END /*INSERT*/ ;
1991
1992 PROCEDURE GENFJP(FADDR: ADDRANGE);
1993     /*GENERATE A FALSE JUMP INSTRUCTION*/
1994 BEGIN LOAD

```



```

1995     IF GDESC.TYPTR # NIL THEN
1996     IF GDESC.TYPTR # BOOLPTR THEN ERROR(500);
1997     GEN1(33/*FJP*/FADDR)
1998     END /*GENFJP*/ ;
1999
2000     PROCEDURE WRITEOUT;
2001     /*FOR EACH PROCEDURE, TRANSLATE THE CODE INTO
2002     MNEMONIC FORM, AND WRITE OUT THE CODE, IN
2003     NUMERIC AND MNEMONIC FORM, TO DISC*/
2004     VAR LOP: OP; OP: LP1, LP2, I, K: INTEGER; LIC: ADDRANGE; LCH: CHAR;
2005     LLP, LLP1: LBP; FORMLAB: BOOLEAN; LABNAM: ALFA;
2006     BEGIN LIC := IC - CIX - 1;
2007     FOR I := 0 TO CIX DO
2008     BEGIN
2009     IF LIC MOD 10 = 0 THEN WRITE(LIC:7)
2010     ELSE WRITE(' ':7);
2011     WITH CODE<I> DO
2012     /*UJP*/ BEGIN FORMLAB := FALSE;
2013     IF OP = 57 THEN FORMLAB := ~(P1 = 0) OR (P1 = 99);
2014     IF CP = 51 THEN FORMLAB := P1 = 7;
2015     IF FORMLAB THEN
2016     BEGIN LLP := FSTLABP;
2017     LLP1 := LABPTR<P2>;
2018     LABNAM := LLP1!.LABNAME;
2019     WHILE LLP # FLABP DO
2020     WITH LLP! DO
2021     IF LABNAME = LABNAM THEN
2022     BEGIN
2023     IF CP = 51 THEN P1 := 6
2024     ELSE
2025     IF LABLEV > P1 THEN ERROR(404) ELSE P1 := 0;
2026     P2 := LABADDR; LLP := FLABP
2027     END
2028     ELSE LLP := NEXTLAB
2029     END;
2030     IF PCODE THEN WRITE(' ':7, OP:3, P1:3, P2:12);
2031     END;
2032     IF PRSYMB THEN BEGIN
2033     LOP := CODE<I>.OP;
2034     WRITE(' '.MN<LOP>:3);
2035     IF LOP >= 30 THEN
2036     BEGIN LP2 := CODE<I>.P2;
2037     IF LOP < 45 THEN BEGIN
2038     IF LOP = 30 THEN WRITE(' '.SNA<LP2>:3, ' '.CODE<I>.P1:3)
2039     ELSE
2040     IF LOP = 32 /*ENT*/ THEN WRITE(' '.LP2:5, ' ':20, FPROCP!.NAME)
2041     ELSE
2042     IF LOP = 38 THEN WRITE(LP1:6)
2043     ELSE
2044     IF LOP = 42 THEN WRITE(CHR(LP2))
2045     ELSE WRITE(LP2: 6) END
2046     ELSE
2047     BEGIN LP1 := CODE<I>.P1;
2048     CASE LOP OF
2049     /*CHK, CUP*/ 45, 46,
2050     /*LDA, LOD, STR*/ 50, 54, 56:
2051     WRITE(' '.LP1:5, ' '.LP2:5);

```

```

2052          /*NO CHK INSTRUCTION IS
2053             GENERATED BY THIS COMPILER*/
2054          /*EQU,GEQ,GRT*/ 47,48,49;
2055          /*LEG,LES,NEQ*/ 52,53,55;
2056          BEGIN WRITE(CHR(LP1));
2057             IF CHR(LP1) = 'M' THEN WRITE(' ',LP2:4)
2058          END;
2059          /*LDC*/
2060             CASE LP1 OF
2061             /*I*/ 1: WRITE('I ':2,LP2:12);
2062             /*R*/ 2: WRITE('R ':2,CSTPTR@LP2!..RVAL);
2063             /*B*/ 3: WRITE('B',LP2:5);
2064             /*N*/ 4: WRITE('N');
2065             /*S*/ 5: WRITE('S ':2,CSTPTR@LP2!..PVAL);
2066             /*L*/ 6: WRITE('L ':2,LP2:12)
2067          END /*CASE LP1*/ ;
2068          /*UJP*/
2069             IF LP1 = 0 THEN WRITE(' ',LP2:5)
2070             ELSE IF LP1 = 1 THEN WRITE(' **')
2071                 ELSE WRITE(' ':6,LP1:6)
2072             END /*CASE*/
2073          END /*ELSE*/
2074          END /*IF LOP >= 30*/
2075          END /*IF PRSYMB*/ ;
2076          WRITE(EOL);
2077          IF PROCDE THEN BEGIN
2078             WITH CODE@II DO
2079             IF OP = 33 THEN
2080                 BEGIN
2081                     WITH CSTPTR@P2! DO
2082                     FOR K := 1 TO SLOTH DO WRITE(SVAL@K);
2083                     WRITE(EOL)
2084                 END
2085             ELSE
2086             IF OP = 51 THEN
2087                 IF P1 = 2 THEN BEGIN WRITE(' ',CSTPTR@P2!..RVAL);
2088                     WRITE(EOL) END
2089                 ELSE IF P1 = 5 THEN BEGIN WRITE(' ',CSTPTR@P2!..PVAL);
2090                     WRITE(EOL) END;
2091             END;
2092             LIC := LIC + 1;
2093          END /*FOR*/ ;
2094          END /*WRITEOUT*/ ;
2095
2096          PROCEDURE STATEMENT(FSYS: SYSET);
2097          /*ANALYZE LABELS AND DRIVE THE STATEMENT PROCESSORS*/
2098          LABEL 1;
2099          VAR LDP: IDP; LLP: LBP;
2100
2101          PROCEDURE EXPRESSION(FSYS: SYSET); FORWARD;
2102
2103          PROCEDURE SELECTOR(FSYS: SYSET; FIP: IDP);
2104          /*ANALYZE EACH VARIABLE NAME IN A STATEMENT,
2105             GENERATING INSTRUCTIONS IF NECESSARY. DEAL WITH
2106             COMPOUND NAMES EG. SUBSCRIPTED VARIABLES, FIELDS,
2107             BASED VARIABLES, AND FUNCTION NAMES. */
2108          VAR LOPLMT: ADDRANGE; LDESC: DESC; LIP: IDP; LMIN,LMAX: INTEGER;

```

```

2109 BEGIN LDPLMT := 0; LIP := FIP;
2110 WITH GDESC DO
2111 BEGIN TYPTR := LIP!.IDTYPE; KIND := VARBL;
2112 IF LIP!.KLASS = FIELD THEN
2113 BEGIN
2114 WHILE LIP!.KLASS = FIELD DO
2115 BEGIN LDPLMT := LDPLMT + LIP!.FLOADDR; LIP := LIP!.NEXT END;
2116 IF LIP!.IDTYPE!.FORM # RECORDS THEN ERROR(804);
2117 END;
2118 CASE LIP!.KLASS OF
2119 TYPES:
2120 IF LIP!.BASED THEN ERROR(470)
2121 ELSE
2122 BEGIN LASTSY := SY; SY := IDENT;
2123 SELECTOR(=IDENT), LIP!.POINTERID); LOAD;
2124 SY := LASTSY; LASTSY := OTHERSY;
2125 WITH GDESC, TYPTR! DO
2126 BEGIN KIND := VARBL; ACCESS := INDRCT;
2127 IDPLMT := LDPLMT
2128 END;
2129 END;
2130 VARS:
2131 WITH LIP! DO
2132 IF VKIND = ACTUAL THEN
2133 BEGIN ACCESS := DRCT; VLEVEL := VLEV;
2134 DPLMT := VADDR + LDPLMT
2135 END
2136 ELSE
2137 BEGIN GEN2(54/*LOD*/,LEVEL-VLEV,VADDR);
2138 ACCESS := INDRCT; IDPLMT := LDPLMT
2139 END;
2140 FIELD:
2141 BEGIN LDPLMT := 0;
2142 WHILE LIP!.KLASS = FIELD DO
2143 BEGIN
2144 LDPLMT := LDPLMT + LIP!.FLOADDR;
2145 LIP := LIP!.NEXT
2146 END;
2147 WITH LIP! DO
2148 IF VKIND = ACTUAL THEN
2149 BEGIN ACCESS := DRCT; VLEVEL := VLEV;
2150 DPLMT := VADDR + LDPLMT
2151 END
2152 ELSE
2153 BEGIN GEN2(54/*LOD*/,LEVEL-VLEV,VADDR);
2154 ACCESS := INDRCT; IDPLMT := LDPLMT
2155 END;
2156 END;
2157 FUNC:
2158 WITH LIP! DO
2159 IF PFDECKIND = STANDARD THEN ERROR(150)
2160 ELSE
2161 IF PFLEV = 0 THEN ERROR(305) /*EXTERNAL FCT*/
2162 ELSE
2163 IF PFKIND = FORMAL THEN ERROR(306)
2164 ELSE
2165 BEGIN ACCESS := DRCT; VLEVEL := PFLEV + 1;

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[illegible]

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2223 ELSE
2224   WITH LIP: DO
2225     BEGIN TYPR := IDTYPE;
2226     CASE ACCESS OF
2227       DRCT: DPLMT := DPLMT + FLDADDR;
2228       INDRCT: IDPLMT := IDPLMT + FLDADDR;
2229       INXC: BEGIN LOADADDRESS;
2230             IDPLMT := FLDADDR
2231           END
2232         END
2233       END;
2234       RECIOP := NIL;
2235     END;
2236     INSMBOL
2237       END /*SY = IDENT*/
2238     ELSE ERROR(21)
2239     END /*WITH GDESC*/
2240   END /*IF SY = PERIOD*/
2241 ELSE
2242   BEGIN
2243     IF GDESC.TYPR # NIL THEN
2244       WITH GDESC.TYPR: DO
2245         IF FORM = POINTER THEN
2246           BEGIN TYPR := ELTYPE; LOAD:
2247             WITH GDESC DO
2248               BEGIN KING := VARBL; ACCESS := INDRCT;
2249                 IDPLMT := 0
2250             END
2251           END
2252         ELSE ERROR(181);
2253       INSMBOL:
2254       IF SY = IDENT THEN
2255         BEGIN SEARCHID(*TYPES*FIELD*,LIP); RECIOP := LIP;
2256         IF LIP!.KLASS = FIELD THEN
2257           WITH GDESC DO
2258             WHILE LIP!.KLASS = FIELD DC
2259               BEGIN IDPLMT := IDPLMT + LIP!.FLDADDR;
2260               LIP := LIP!.NEXT
2261             END;
2262             IF ~LIP!.BASEC THEN ERROR(470);
2263             IF LIP # UTYPTR THEN
2264               WITH GDESC DC
2265                 IF TYPR # NIL THEN
2266                   IF ~CC*PTYPES(LIP!.IDTYPE,TYPR) THEN ERROR(472);
2267                   GDESC.TYPR := RECIOP!.IDTYPE; RECIOP := NIL
2268                 END /*SY = IDENT*/
2269               ELSE ERROR(471);
2270             INSMBOL
2271           END;
2272           IF ~ISY IN FSYS OR SELECTSYS) THEN ERRSKIP(10,FSYS OR SELECTSYS)
2273         END /*WHILE*/
2274       END /*SELECTOR*/;
2275     PROCEDURE LABELCONSTANT(VAR P1,P2: INTEGER);
2276     LABEL 1:
2277     VAR LLP:LBP;
2278     BEGIN LLP := FSTLABP;
2279

```

```

2280      WHILE LLP # FLABP DO
2281      WITH LLP! DO
2282      IF LABNAME = ID THEN
2283      BEGIN
2284      IF LASTSY = GOTOSY THEN P1 := 0 ELSE P1 := 6;
2285      P2 := LABADDR; GOTO 1
2286      END
2287      ELSE LLP := NEXTLAB;
2288      NEW(LLP);
2289      WITH LLP! DO
2290      BEGIN
2291      LABNAME := ID; LABLEV := 0;
2292      LABADDR := 0; NEXTLAB := FSTLABP
2293      END;
2294      FSTLABP := LLP; LLP!.DEFINED := FALSE;
2295      LABPTRIX := LABPTRIX + 1;
2296      IF LABPTRIX > LABMAX THEN ERROR(705)
2297      ELSE LABPTRIX := LABPTRIX;
2298      IF LASTSY = GOTOSY THEN P1 := BLOCKS<BIXI>.BEGLEV
2299      ELSE P1 := 7; P2 := LABPTRIX;
2300      1: INSYMBOL; LASTSY := OTHERSY
2301      END /*LABELCONSTANT*/ ;
2302
2303      PROCEDURE VARIABLE(IFSYS: SYSET);
2304      VAR LIP: IDP;
2305      BEGIN
2306      IF SY = IDENT THEN
2307      BEGIN SEARCHID(<VARS>.TYPES, FIELD1, LIP); INSYMBOL END
2308      ELSE BEGIN ERROR(21); LIP := UVARPTR END;
2309      SELECTOR(IFSYS, LIP)
2310      END /*VARIABLE*/ ;
2311
2312      PROCEDURE FILENAME(VAR FIP: IDP);
2313      VAR LIP: IDP;
2314      BEGIN LIP := UVARPTR;
2315      IF SY = FILESY THEN
2316      BEGIN INSYMBOL;
2317      IF SY = LPARENT THEN INSYMBOL ELSE ERROR(25);
2318      IF SY = IDENT THEN
2319      BEGIN SEARCHID(<VARS>.LIP);
2320      IF LIP!.IDTYPE!.FORM # FILES THEN
2321      ERRSKIP(183, FSYS OR <SKIPSY>.PAGESE, LISTSY);
2322      ELSE INSYMBOL
2323      END
2324      ELSE ERROR(21);
2325      IF SY = RPARENT THEN INSYMBOL ELSE ERROR(24)
2326      END;
2327      FIP := LIP
2328      END /*FILENAME*/ ;
2329
2330      PROCEDURE CALL(IFSYS: SYSET; FIP: IDP);
2331      /*ANALYZE A PROCEDURE CALL FOR STANDARD
2332      AND DECLARED INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL PROCEDURES*/
2333      VAR LKEY: 1..15;
2334
2335      /*STANDARD PROCEDURES*/
2336

```

```

2337 PROCEDURE PACK;
2338   VAR LSP,LSP1: STP;
2339   BEGIN ERROR(403); VARIABLE(FSYS OR LISTDELIMS);
2340   LSP := NIL; LSP1 := NIL;
2341   IF GDESC.TYPTR # NIL THEN
2342     WITH GDESC.TYPTR! DO
2343       IF FORM = ARRAYS THEN
2344         BEGIN LSP := INXTYPE; LSP1 := AELTYPE END
2345       ELSE ERROR(326);
2346   IF SY = COMMA THEN INSYSMBOL ELSE ERROR(29);
2347   EXPRESSION(FSYS OR LISTDELIMS);
2348   IF GDESC.TYPTR # NIL THEN
2349     IF GDESC.TYPTR!.FORM # SCALAR THEN ERROR(326)
2350   ELSE
2351     IF ~COMPTYPES(LSP,GDESC.TYPTR) THEN ERROR(326);
2352   IF SY = COMMA THEN INSYSMBOL ELSE ERROR(29);
2353   VARIABLE(FSYS OR <RPARENT!);
2354   IF GDESC.TYPTR # NIL THEN
2355     WITH GDESC.TYPTR! DO
2356       IF FORM = ARRAYS THEN
2357         BEGIN
2358           IF ~COMPTYPES(AELTYPE,LSP1) OR ~COMPTYPES(INXTYPE,LSP) THEN
2359             ERROR(326)
2360         END
2361       ELSE ERROR(326)
2362   END /*PACK*/ ;
2363
2364 PROCEDURE UNPACK;
2365   VAR LSP,LSP1: STP;
2366   BEGIN ERROR(403); VARIABLE(FSYS OR LISTDELIMS);
2367   LSP := NIL; LSP1 := NIL;
2368   IF GDESC.TYPTR # NIL THEN
2369     WITH GDESC.TYPTR! DO
2370       IF FORM = ARRAYS THEN
2371         BEGIN LSP := INXTYPE; LSP1 := AELTYPE END
2372       ELSE ERROR(326);
2373   IF SY = COMMA THEN INSYSMBOL ELSE ERROR(29);
2374   VARIABLE(FSYS OR LISTDELIMS);
2375   IF GDESC.TYPTR # NIL THEN
2376     WITH GDESC.TYPTR! DO
2377       IF FORM = ARRAYS THEN
2378         BEGIN
2379           IF ~COMPTYPES(AELTYPE,LSP1) OR ~COMPTYPES(INXTYPE,LSP) THEN
2380             ERROR(326)
2381         END
2382       ELSE ERROR(326);
2383   IF SY = COMMA THEN INSYSMBOL ELSE ERROR(29);
2384   EXPRESSION(FSYS OR <RPARENT!);
2385   IF GDESC.TYPTR # NIL THEN
2386     IF GDESC.TYPTR!.FORM # SCALAR THEN ERROR(326)
2387   ELSE
2388     IF ~COMPTYPES(LSP,GDESC.TYPTR) THEN ERROR(326);
2389   END /*UNPACK*/ ;
2390
2391 PROCEDURE MARK;
2392   BEGIN VARIABLE(FSYS OR <RPARENT!);
2393   IF COMPTYPES(FIXPTR,GDESC.TYPTR) THEN

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2394 BEGIN LOADADDRESS; GEN1(30/*CSP*/.13/*SAV*/) END
2395 ELSE ERROR(327)
2396 END /*MARK*/ ;
2397
2398 PROCEDURE RELEASE;
2399 BEGIN EXPRESSION(FSYS OR (RPARENT));
2400 IF GDESC.TYPTR # NIL THEN
2401 IF GDESC.TYPTR = FIXPTR THEN
2402 BEGIN LOAD; GEN1(30/*CSP*/.14/*RST*/) END
2403 ELSE ERROR(327)
2404 END /*RELEASE*/ ;
2405
2406 /*BUILTIN FUNCTIONS*/
2407
2408 PROCEDURE ABS;
2409 BEGIN
2410 IF GDESC.TYPTR # NIL THEN
2411 IF GDESC.TYPTR = FIXPTR THEN GEN0(0/*ABI*/)
2412 ELSE
2413 IF GDESC.TYPTR = FLTPTR THEN GEN0(1/*ABR*/)
2414 ELSE BEGIN ERROR(327); GDESC.TYPTR := FIXPTR END
2415 END /*ABS*/ ;
2416
2417 PROCEDURE TRUNC;
2418 BEGIN
2419 IF GDESC.TYPTR # NIL THEN
2420 IF GDESC.TYPTR # FLTPTR THEN ERROR(327);
2421 GEN0(27/*TRC*/);
2422 GDESC.TYPTR := FIXPTR
2423 END /*TRUNC*/ ;
2424
2425 PROCEDURE ORC;
2426 BEGIN
2427 IF GDESC.TYPTR # NIL THEN
2428 IF GDESC.TYPTR!.FORM > SETS THEN ERROR(327);
2429 GDESC.TYPTR := FIXPTR
2430 END /*ORC*/ ;
2431
2432 PROCEDURE CHR;
2433 BEGIN
2434 IF GDESC.TYPTR # NIL THEN
2435 IF GDESC.TYPTR # FIXPTR THEN ERROR(327);
2436 GDESC.TYPTR := CHARPTR
2437 END /*CHR*/ ;
2438
2439 PROCEDURE PREDSUCC;
2440 BEGIN ERROR(403);
2441 IF GDESC.TYPTR # NIL THEN
2442 IF GDESC.TYPTR!.FORM # SCALAR THEN ERROR(327);
2443 END /*PREDSUCC*/ ;
2444
2445 PROCEDURE SGN;
2446 BEGIN EXPRESSION(FSYS OR (RPARENT));
2447 IF GDESC.TYPTR # NIL THEN
2448 IF GDESC.TYPTR!.FORM # SCALAR THEN ERROR(327);
2449 LOAD; GEN1(30/*CSP*/.2/*SGN*/);
2450 GDESC.TYPTR := FIXPTR

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2451     END /*SGN*/ ;
2452
2453     PROCEDURE MINMAX;
2454     VAR I: INTEGER;
2455     BEGIN
2456         FOR I := 1 TO 2 DO
2457             BEGIN EXPRESSION(FSYS OR LISTDELIMS);
2458                 IF GDESC.TYPTR # NIL THEN
2459                     IF GDESC.TYPTR!.FORM # SCALAR THEN ERROR(327)
2460                     ELSE LOAD;
2461                     IF SY = COMMA THEN INSYMBOL;
2462                 END;
2463                 GEN1(30/*CSP*/.LKEY+13/*MIN,MAX*/);
2464             END /*MINMAX*/ ;
2465
2466     PROCEDURE SUM;
2467     BEGIN VARIABLE(FSYS OR PARENT); GDESC.KIND := VAREL;
2468         IF GDESC.TYPTR # NIL THEN
2469             IF GDESC.TYPTR!.FORM # ARRAYS THEN ERROR(327)
2470             ELSE
2471                 BEGIN GEN2(11/*LDC*/.1.GDESC.TYPTR!.SIZE);
2472                     LOADADDRESS; GEN1(30/*CSP*/.1/*SUM*/);
2473                 END;
2474             END /*SUM*/ ;
2475
2476     PROCEDURE CALLNONSTANDARD;
2477     /*DEAL WITH A CALL OF A DECLARED PROCEDURE*/
2478     VAR NXT:LIP; LIP: LSP; LKIND: IDKIND; LB: BOOLEAN;
2479     NROFFPAR: INTEGER;
2480     BEGIN NROFFPAR := 0;
2481         WITH FIP! LC
2482             BEGIN NXT := NEXT; LKIND := PKIND;
2483                 IF TEXTERN THEN
2484                     IF KCLASS = PROC THEN GEN2(41/*MST*/.LEVEL-PFLEV,0)
2485                     ELSE GEN2(41/*MST*/.LEVEL-PFLEV,1);
2486                 END;
2487                 IF SY = LPARENT THEN
2488                     BEGIN
2489                         REPEAT LB := FALSE; /*DECIDE WHETHER PROC/FUNC MUST BE PASSED
2490                         IF LKIND = ACTUAL THEN
2491                             BEGIN
2492                                 IF NXT = NIL THEN ERROR(324)
2493                                 ELSE LB := NXT!.KCLASS IN (PROC,FUNC)
2494                                 END ELSE ERROR(325);
2495                                 /*FOR FORMAL PROC/FUNC LB IS FALSE AND EXPRESSION
2496                                 WILL BE CALLED, WHICH WILL ALWAYS INTERPRET A PROC/FUNC IS
2497                                 AT ITS BEGINNING AS A CALL RATHER THAN A PARAMETER PASSING.
2498                                 IN THIS IMPLEMENTATION, PARAMETER PROCEDURES/FUNCTIONS
2499                                 ARE THEREFORE NOT ALLOWED TO HAVE PROCEDURE/FUNCTION
2500                                 PARAMETERS*/
2501                                 INSYMBOL;
2502                                 IF LB THEN /*PASS FUNCTION OR PROCEDURE*/
2503                                     BEGIN
2504                                         IF SY # IDENT THEN ERRSKIP(21,FSYS OR LISTDELIMS)
2505                                         ELSE
2506                                             BEGIN
2507                                                 IF NXT!.KCLASS = PROC THEN SEARCHID(«PROC!.LIP)

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ELSE
  BEGIN SEARCHID(*FUNCI,LIP);
  IF COMPTYPES(LIP!.IDTYPE,NXT!.IDTYPE) THEN
    ERROR(328)
  END;
  INSYMBOL;
  IF (SY IN FSYS OR LISTDELIMS) THEN
    ERRSKIP(10,FSYS OR LISTDELIMS)
  END
END /*IF LB*/
ELSE
  BEGIN EXPRESSION(FSYS OR LISTDELIMS);
  IF GDESC.TYPTR = NIL THEN
    IF LKIND = ACTUAL THEN
      BEGIN
        IF NXT = NIL THEN
          BEGIN LSP := NXT!.IDTYPE;
          IF LSP = NIL THEN
            BEGIN
              IF (NXT!.VKIND = ACTUAL)
                &((LSP!.SIZE = 1) OR (LSP!.FORM = SETC)) THEN
                BEGIN LOAD;
                  IF COMPTYPES(FLTPTR,LSP)
                    3(GDESC.TYPTR = FIXPTR) THEN
                    BEGIN GEND(10/*FLT*/);
                      GDESC.TYPTR := FLTPTR
                    END
                END
              ELSE
                IF GDESC.KIND = VARBL THEN
                  LOADADDRESS
                ELSE ERROR(329);
                IF COMPTYPES(LSP,GDESC.TYPTR) THEN
                  ERROR(330)
                END
            END
          END
        ELSE /*LKIND = FORMAL*/
          BEGIN /*PASS FORMAL PARAM*/
            END
          END;
          NROFFPAR := NROFFPAR + 1;
          IF (LKIND = ACTUAL)&(NXT = NIL) THEN NXT := NXT!.NEXT
          UNTIL SY = COMMA;
          IF SY = RPARENT THEN INSYMBOL ELSE ERROR(24)
        END /*IF LPARENT*/;
        IF LKIND = ACTUAL THEN
          BEGIN IF NXT = NIL THEN ERROR(324);
            WITH FIP: DO
              BEGIN
                IF EXTERN THEN GEN1(30/*CSP*/.PFADDR)
                ELSE GEN2(46/*CUP*/.NROFFPAR.PFADDR);
                IF PFADDR <= JMPX THEN /*NOTE FORWARD REFERENCE*/
                  JMPTAB*PFADDR1 := 1
                END
              END;
            GDESC.TYPTR := FIP!.IDTYPE
          END
        END
      END
    END
  END

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2565      END /*CALLNONSTANDARD*/ ;
2566
2567      BEGIN /*CALL*/
2568      IF FIP!.PFDECKIND = STANDARD THEN
2569          BEGIN IF SY = LPARENT THEN INSYMBOL ELSE ERROR(25);
2570              LKEY := FIP!.KEY;
2571              IF FIP!.KLASS = PROC THEN
2572                  CASE LKEY OF
2573                      1:   PACK;
2574                      2:   UNPACK;
2575                      3:   MARK;
2576                      4:   RELEASE
2577                  END
2578              ELSE
2579                  IF LKEY < 7 THEN
2580                      BEGIN EXPRESSION(FSYS OR *RPARENT!); LOAD;
2581                      CASE LKEY OF
2582                          1:   ABS;
2583                          2:   TRUNC;
2584                          3:   CRD;
2585                          4:   CHR;
2586                          5+6: PREDSUCC
2587                      END
2588                  END
2589              ELSE
2590                  CASE LKEY OF
2591                      7:   SGN;
2592                      8+9: MINMAX;
2593                      10:  SUM
2594                  END;
2595              IF SY = RPARENT THEN INSYMBOL ELSE ERROR(24)
2596          END /*STANDARD PROCEDURES AND FUNCTIONS*/
2597      ELSE CALLNONSTANDARD
2598      END /*CALL*/ ;
2599
2600      PROCEDURE EXPRESSION;
2601      /*ANALYZE ANY PL/I EXPRESSION*/
2602      VAR LDESC: DESC; LOP: OPERATOR; TYPIND: CHAR; LSIZE: ADDRANGE;
2603
2604      PROCEDURE SIMPLEEXPRESSION(FSYS: SYSET);
2605      VAR LDESC: DESC; LOP: OPERATOR; SIGNED: BOOLEAN;
2606
2607      PROCEDURE TERM(FSYS: SYSET);
2608      VAR LDESC: DESC; LOP: OPERATOR;
2609
2610      PROCEDURE FACTOR(FSYS: SYSET);
2611      VAR LIP, LIPI: IDP; LVP: CSP; VARPART: BOOLEAN;
2612      CSTPART: SET OF 0..71; LSP: STP;
2613      BEGIN
2614          IF ~(SY IN FACBEGSYS) THEN
2615              BEGIN ERRSKIP(501,FSYS OR FACBEGSYS);
2616                  GDESC.TYPTR := NIL
2617              END;
2618          IF (SY IN FACBEGSYS) THEN
2619              BEGIN
2620                  CASE SY OF
2621                      /*ID*/      IDENT:

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```

2622 BEGIN SEARCHID(CTYPES,KONST,VARS,FIELD,FUNCI,LIP);
2623 INSMBOL;
2624 IF LIP!.KLASS = FUNC THEN
2625 BEGIN CALL(FSYS,LIP); GDESC.KIND := EXPR END
2626 ELSE
2627 IF LIP!.KLASS = KONST THEN
2628 WITH GDESC, LIP! DO
2629 BEGIN TYPTR := IDTYPE; KIND := CST;
2630 CVAL := VALUES
2631 END
2632 ELSE
2633 BEGIN
2634 SELECTOR(FSYS,LIP);
2635 IF GDESC.TYPTR # NIL THEN /*ELIM. SUBR. TYPES*/
2636 WITH GDESC, TYPTR! DO /*SIMPLIFY LATER TEST*/
2637 IF FORM = SUBRANGE THEN
2638 TYPTR := RANGETYPE
2639 END
2640 END;
2641 /*CST*/
2642 BEGIN
2643 WITH GDESC DO
2644 BEGIN TYPTR := FIXPTR; KIND := CST;
2645 CVAL := VAL
2646 END;
2647 INSMBOL
2648 END;
2649 FLTCNST:
2650 BEGIN
2651 WITH GDESC DO
2652 BEGIN TYPTR := FLTPTR; KIND := CST;
2653 CVAL := VAL
2654 END;
2655 INSMBOL
2656 END;
2657 STRINGCONST:
2658 BEGIN
2659 WITH GDESC DO
2660 BEGIN
2661 IF LGTH = 1 THEN TYPTR := CHARPTR
2662 ELSE
2663 BEGIN NEW(LSP,ARRAYS);
2664 WITH LSP! DO
2665 BEGIN AELTYPE := CHARPTR;
2666 INXTYPE := NIL; SIZE := LGTH
2667 END;
2668 TYPTR := LSP
2669 END;
2670 KIND := CST; CVAL := VAL
2671 END;
2672 INSMBOL
2673 END;
2674 /*L*/
2675 LPARENT:
2676 BEGIN INSMBOL; EXPRESSION(FSYS CR RPARENT!);
2677 IF SY = RPARENT THEN INSMBOL ELSE ERROR(29)
2678 END;
2679 /*R*/
2680 NOTSY:

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2679 BEGIN INSYMBOL; FACTOR(FSYS);
2680 LOAD; GEN(19/*NOT*/);
2681 IF GDESC.TYPTR # NIL THEN
2682 IF GDESC.TYPTR # BOOLPTR THEN
2683 BEGIN ERROR(502); GDESC.TYPTR := NIL END;
2684 END;
2685 /*c*/ LBRACK:
2686 BEGIN INSYMBOL; CSTPART := 1; VARPART := FALSE;
2687 NEW(LSP,SETS);
2688 WITH LSP! DO
2689 BEGIN ELSET := NIL; SIZE := 2 END;
2690 IF SY = RBRACK THEN
2691 BEGIN
2692 WITH GDESC DO
2693 BEGIN TYPTR := LSP; KIND := CST END;
2694 INSYMBOL
2695 END
2696 ELSE
2697 BEGIN
2698 LOOP EXPRESSION(FSYS OR (COMMA,RBRACK));
2699 IF GDESC.TYPTR # NIL THEN
2700 IF GDESC.TYPTR!.FORM # SCALAR THEN
2701 BEGIN ERROR(172); GDESC.TYPTR := NIL END
2702 ELSE
2703 IF COMPTYPES(LSP!.ELSET,GDESC.TYPTR) THEN
2704 BEGIN
2705 IF GDESC.KIND = CST THEN
2706 CSTPART := CSTPART OR (GDESC.CVAL.IVAL)
2707 ELSE
2708 BEGIN LOAD; GEN(23/*SGS*/);
2709 IF VARPART THEN GEN(28/*UNI*/);
2710 ELSE VARPART := TRUE
2711 END;
2712 LSP!.ELSET := GDESC.TYPTR;
2713 GDESC.TYPTR := LSP
2714 END
2715 ELSE ERROR(173);
2716 EXIT IF SY # COMMA;
2717 INSYMBOL
2718 END;
2719 IF SY = RBRACK THEN INSYMBOL ELSE ERROR(22)
2720 END;
2721 IF VARPART THEN
2722 BEGIN
2723 IF CSTPART # 1 THEN
2724 BEGIN NEW(LVP,PSET); LVP!.PVAL := CSTPART;
2725 IF CSTPTRIX = CSTOCCHMAX THEN ERROR(701)
2726 ELSE
2727 BEGIN CSTPTRIX := CSTPTRIX + 1;
2728 CSTPTR(CSTPTRIX) := LVP;
2729 GEN2(51/*LDC*/.5,CSTPTRIX);
2730 GEN(28/*UNI*/); GDESC.KIND := EXPR
2731 END
2732 END
2733 END
2734 ELSE
2735 BEGIN NEW(LVP,PSET); LVP!.PVAL := CSTPART;

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2736          GDESC.CVAL.VALP := LVP
2737      END
2738  END
2739      END /*CASE*/ ;
2740      IF ~(SY IN FSYS) THEN ERRSKIP(10,FSYS OR «SEMICOLON»)
2741  END /*SY IN FACBEGSYS*/
2742  END /*FACTOR*/ ;
2743
2744  BEGIN /*TERM*/
2745      FACTOR(FSYS OR «MULOP»);
2746      WHILE SY = MULOP DO
2747          BEGIN LOAD; LDESC := GDESC; LOP := OP;
2748          INSYMBOL; FACTOR(FSYS OR «MULOP»); LOAD;
2749          IF (LDESC.TYPTR = NIL) & (GDESC.TYPTR = NIL) THEN
2750              CASE LOP OF
2751              /***/
2752              MUL: IF (LDESC.TYPTR = FIXPTR) & (GDESC.TYPTR = FIXPTR)
2753                  THEN GENQ(15/*MPI*/);
2754              ELSE
2755                  BEGIN
2756                      IF LDESC.TYPTR = FIXPTR THEN
2757                          BEGIN GENQ(9/*FLO*/);
2758                          LDESC.TYPTR := FLTPTR
2759                      END
2760                      ELSE
2761                          IF GDESC.TYPTR = FIXPTR THEN
2762                              BEGIN GENQ(10/*FLT*/);
2763                              GDESC.TYPTR := FLTPTR
2764                          END;
2765                          IF (LDESC.TYPTR = FLTPTR)
2766                              & (GDESC.TYPTR = FLTPTR) THEN GENQ(16/*MPR*/);
2767                          ELSE BEGIN ERROR(503); GDESC.TYPTR := NIL END
2768                      END;
2769              /***/
2770              RDIV: BEGIN
2771                  IF LDESC.TYPTR = FIXPTR THEN
2772                      BEGIN GENQ(9/*FLO*/);
2773                      LDESC.TYPTR := FLTPTR
2774                  END;
2775                  IF GDESC.TYPTR = FIXPTR THEN
2776                      BEGIN GENQ(10/*FLT*/);
2777                      GDESC.TYPTR := FLTPTR
2778                  END;
2779                  IF (LDESC.TYPTR = FLTPTR)
2780                      & (GDESC.TYPTR = FLTPTR) THEN GENQ(17/*DVR*/);
2781                  ELSE BEGIN ERROR(503); GDESC.TYPTR := NIL END
2782              END;
2783              /*DIV*/
2784              IDIV: IF (LDESC.TYPTR = FIXPTR)
2785                  & (GDESC.TYPTR = FIXPTR) THEN GENQ(16/*DVI*/);
2786              ELSE BEGIN ERROR(503); GDESC.TYPTR := NIL END;
2787              /*MOD*/
2788              INOD: IF (LDESC.TYPTR = FIXPTR)
2789                  & (GDESC.TYPTR = FIXPTR) THEN GENQ(14/*MOD*/);
2790              ELSE BEGIN ERROR(503); GDESC.TYPTR := NIL END;
2791              /*&*/
2792              ANDDP: IF (LDESC.TYPTR = BOOLPTR)
2793                  & (GDESC.TYPTR = BOOLPTR) THEN GENQ(4/*AND*/);
2794              ELSE
2795                  IF (LDESC.TYPTR != FORM = SETS)
2796                      & COMPTYPES(LDESC.TYPTR,GDESC.TYPTR) THEN
2797                      GENQ(12/*INT*/)

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2793             ELSE BEGIN ERROR(503); GDESC.TYPTR := NIL END
2794         END /*CASE*/
2795     ELSE GDESC.TYPTR := NIL
2796     END /*WHILE*/
2797 END /*TERM*/ ;
2798
2799 BEGIN /*SIMPLEEXPRESSION*/
2800     SIGNED := FALSE;
2801     IF (SY = ADDOP)&(OP IN (PLUS,MINUS)) THEN
2802         BEGIN SIGNED := OP = MINUS; INSymbCL END;
2803     POSV := ~SIGNED;
2804     TERM(FSYS OR (ADDOPI));
2805     IF SIGNED THEN
2806         BEGIN LOAD;
2807             IF GDESC.TYPTR = FIXPTR THEN GENO(17/*NGI*/);
2808             ELSE
2809                 IF GDESC.TYPTR = FLTPTR THEN GENO(18/*NGR*/);
2810                 ELSE BEGIN ERROR(503); GDESC.TYPTR := NIL END
2811         END;
2812     WHILE SY = ADDOP DO
2813         BEGIN LOAD; LDESC := GDESC; LOP := OP;
2814             INSymbOL; TERM(FSYS OR (ADDOPI)); LOAD;
2815             IF (LDESC.TYPTR # NIL)&(GDESC.TYPTR # NIL) THEN
2816                 CASE LOP OF
2817                     /*+*/
2818                     PLUS:
2819                         IF (LDESC.TYPTR = FIXPTR)&(GDESC.TYPTR = FIXPTR) THEN
2820                             GENO(12/*ADI*/);
2821                         ELSE
2822                             BEGIN
2823                                 IF LDESC.TYPTR = FIXPTR THEN
2824                                     BEGIN GENO(19/*FLO*/);
2825                                     LDESC.TYPTR := FLTPTR
2826                                 END
2827                                 ELSE
2828                                     IF GDESC.TYPTR = FIXPTR THEN
2829                                         BEGIN GENO(10/*FLT*/);
2830                                         GDESC.TYPTR := FLTPTR
2831                                     END;
2832                                     IF (LDESC.TYPTR = FLTPTR)&(GDESC.TYPTR = FLTPTR)
2833                                         THEN GENO(13/*ACR*/);
2834                                     ELSE BEGIN ERROR(503); GDESC.TYPTR := NIL END
2835                                 END;
2836                             /*-*/
2837                             MINUS:
2838                                 IF (LDESC.TYPTR = FIXPTR)&(GDESC.TYPTR = FIXPTR) THEN
2839                                     GENO(21/*SBI*/);
2840                                 ELSE
2841                                     BEGIN
2842                                         IF LDESC.TYPTR = FIXPTR THEN
2843                                             BEGIN GENO(19/*FLO*/);
2844                                             LDESC.TYPTR := FLTPTR
2845                                         END
2846                                         ELSE
2847                                             IF GDESC.TYPTR = FIXPTR THEN
2848                                                 BEGIN GENO(10/*FLT*/);
2849                                                 GDESC.TYPTR := FLTPTR
2850                                             END;
2851                                             IF (LDESC.TYPTR = FLTPTR)&(GDESC.TYPTR = FLTPTR)

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2850 THEN GEND(22/*SBR*/)
2851 ELSE
2852 IF (LDESC.TYPTR!.FORM = SETS)
2853 &COMPTYPES(LDESC.TYPTR,GDESC.TYPTR) THEN
2854 GEND(15/*DIF*/)
2855 ELSE BEGIN ERROR(503); GDESC.TYPTR := NIL END
2856 END;
2857 /* OR */ ORCP:
2858 IF (LDESC.TYPTR = BCOLPTR)&(GDESC.TYPTR = BCOLPTR) THEN
2859 GEND(13/*IOR*/)
2860 ELSE
2861 IF (LDESC.TYPTR!.FORM = SETS)
2862 &COMPTYPES(LDESC.TYPTR,GDESC.TYPTR) THEN
2863 GEND(28/*LNI*/)
2864 ELSE BEGIN ERROR(503); GDESC.TYPTR := NIL END
2865 END /*CASE*/
2866 ELSE GDESC.TYPTR := NIL
2867 END /*WHILE*/
2868 END /*SIMPLEEXPRESSION*/ ;
2869
2870 BEGIN /*EXPRESSION*/
2871 SIMPLEEXPRESSION(IFSYS OR &(RELOP,BECOMES));
2872 IF SY = BECOMES THEN SY := RELOP;
2873 IF SY = RELOP THEN
2874 BEGIN
2875 IF GDESC.TYPTR = NIL THEN
2876 IF GDESC.TYPTR!.FORM <= SETS THEN LOAD
2877 ELSE LOADADDRESS;
2878 LDESC := GDESC; LOP := OP;
2879 INSYMBOL; SIMPLEEXPRESSION(IFSYS);
2880 IF GDESC.TYPTR = NIL THEN
2881 IF GDESC.TYPTR!.FORM <= SETS THEN LOAD
2882 ELSE LOADADDRESS;
2883 IF (LDESC.TYPTR = NIL)&(GDESC.TYPTR = NIL) THEN
2884 IF LOP = INOP THEN
2885 IF GDESC.TYPTR!.FORM = SETS THEN
2886 IF COMPTYPES(LDESC.TYPTR,GDESC.TYPTR!.ELSET) THEN
2887 GEND(11/*INN*/)
2888 ELSE BEGIN ERROR(504); GDESC.TYPTR := NIL END
2889 ELSE BEGIN ERROR(174); GDESC.TYPTR := NIL END
2890 ELSE
2891 BEGIN
2892 IF LDESC.TYPTR = GDESC.TYPTR THEN
2893 IF LDESC.TYPTR = FIXPTR THEN
2894 BEGIN GEND(9/*FLO*/);
2895 LDESC.TYPTR := FLTPTR
2896 END
2897 ELSE
2898 IF GDESC.TYPTR = FIXPTR THEN
2899 BEGIN GEND(10/*FLT*/);
2900 GDESC.TYPTR := FLTPTR
2901 END;
2902 IF COMPTYPES(LDESC.TYPTR,GDESC.TYPTR) THEN
2903 BEGIN LSIZE := LDESC.TYPTR!.SIZE;
2904 CASE LDESC.TYPTR!.FORM OF
2905 SCALAR:
2906 IF LDESC.TYPTR = FLTPTR THEN TYPIND := 'R'

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2907 ELSE
2908     IF LDESC.TYPTR = BOCLPTR THEN TYPIND := 'B'
2909     ELSE TYPIND := 'I';
2910 POINTER:
2911 BEGIN
2912     IF LOP IN (LTOP,LECP,GTOP,GEOPI) THEN ERROR(520);
2913     TYPIND := 'A'
2914 END;
2915 SETS:
2916 BEGIN IF LOP IN (LTOP,GTOP) THEN ERROR(521);
2917     TYPIND := 'S'
2918 END;
2919 ARRAYS:
2920 BEGIN
2921     IF ~STRING(LDESC.TYPTR)
2922     &(LOP IN (LTOP,LECP,GTOP,GEOPI)) THEN ERROR(523);
2923     TYPIND := 'M'
2924 END;
2925 RECORDS:
2926 BEGIN
2927     IF LOP IN (LTOP,LECP,GTOP,GEOPI) THEN ERROR(520);
2928     TYPIND := 'M'
2929 END;
2930 FILES:
2931 BEGIN ERROR(522); TYPIND := 'F' END
2932 END;
2933 CASE LOP OF
2934     LTOP: GEN2(53/*LES*/,ORD(TYPIND),LSIZE);
2935     LEOP: GEN2(52/*LEG*/,ORD(TYPIND),LSIZE);
2936     GTOP: GEN2(49/*GRT*/,ORD(TYPIND),LSIZE);
2937     GECP: GEN2(48/*GEQ*/,ORD(TYPIND),LSIZE);
2938     NEOP: GEN2(55/*NEQ*/,ORD(TYPIND),LSIZE);
2939     LOCP: GEN2(47/*EQ*/,ORD(TYPIND),LSIZE);
2940     NEOP: ERROR(523)
2941 END
2942 END
2943 ELSE ERROR(504)
2944 END;
2945 GDESC.TYPTR := BOCLPTR; GDESC.KIND := EXPR
2946 END /*SY = RELUP*/
2947 END /*EXPRESSION*/ ;
2948
2949 /* FOLLOWING ARE THE STATEMENT PROCESSORS FOR
2950 ASSIGNMENT, RETURN STATEMENTS, GET, PUT,
2951 GOTC'S, COMPOUND STATEMENTS, IF, CASE, REPEAT,
2952 DO, LOOP, ALLOCATE, ON, AND STOP STATEMENTS.
2953
2954 STATEMENT PROCESSORS MAY BE CALLED INDIRECT-
2955 RECURSIVELY THROUGH PROCEDURES COMPOUNDSTATEMENT,
2956 IFSTATEMENT, CASESTATEMENT, REPEATSTATEMENT,
2957 DOSTATEMENT, LOOPSTATEMENT, AND ONSTATEMENT. */
2958
2959 PROCEDURE ASSIGNMENT(FIP: IDP);
2960 VAR LDESC: ARRAY(1..10) OF DESC;
2961 LIP: IDP; P1,P2,I,TIX: INTEGER;
2962 BEGIN TIX := 0; LIP := FIP;
2963 LOOP

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2964 TIX := TIX + 1;
2965 SELECTOR(FSYS OR (BECOMES, COMMA, LIP));
2966 IF GDESC.TYPTR # NIL THEN
2967   IF (GDESC.ACCESS # DRCT) OR (GDESC.TYPTR!.FORM > SETS) THEN
2968     LOADADDRESS;
2969     LDESC(TIX) := GDESC;
2970   EXIT IF SY # COMMA;
2971   INSMBOL;
2972   SEARCHID(VARS, FIELD, TYPES, LIP); INSMBOL
2973 END;
2974 IF SY = BECOMES THEN
2975   BEGIN INSMBOL;
2976     IF GDESC.TYPTR!.FORM = LLABL THEN
2977       BEGIN
2978         IF SY = IDENT THEN
2979           BEGIN PRERR := FALSE;
2980           SEARCHID(VARS, TYPES, LIP); PRERR := TRUE;
2981           IF LIP # NIL THEN SELECTOR(FSYS, LIP)
2982           ELSE LABELCONSTANT(P1, P2)
2983         END
2984       ELSE ERROR(21)
2985     END
2986   ELSE EXPRESSION(FSYS);
2987   FOR I := TIX DOWNT 1 DO
2988     BEGIN
2989       IF GDESC.TYPTR # NIL THEN
2990         IF GDESC.TYPTR!.FORM = LLABL THEN GEN2(51/*LDC*/, P1, P2)
2991       ELSE
2992         IF GDESC.TYPTR!.FORM <= SETS THEN LOAD
2993       ELSE LOADADDRESS;
2994       IF (LDESC(I).TYPTR # NIL) & (GDESC.TYPTR # NIL) THEN
2995         BEGIN
2996           IF COMPTYPES(FLTPTR, LDESC(I).TYPTR)
2997             & (GDESC.TYPTR = FIXPTR) THEN
2998             BEGIN GEN(10/*FLT*/);
2999             GDESC.TYPTR := FLTPTR
3000           END
3001         ELSE
3002           IF COMPTYPES(FIXPTR, LDESC(I).TYPTR)
3003             & (GDESC.TYPTR = FLTPTR) THEN
3004             BEGIN GEN(27/*TRC*/); GDESC.TYPTR := FIXPTR END;
3005           IF COMPTYPES(LDESC(I).TYPTR, GDESC.TYPTR) THEN
3006             CASE LDESC(I).TYPTR!.FORM OF
3007               LLABL,
3008               SCALAR,
3009               SUBRANGE,
3010               POINTER,
3011               SETS: STORE(LDESC(I));
3012               ARRAYS,
3013               RECORDS: GEN(40/*MCV*/, LDESC(I).TYPTR!.SIZE);
3014               FILES: ERROR(182)
3015             END
3016           ELSE ERROR(504)
3017         END
3018       IF I >= 2 THEN GDESC := LDESC(I-1);
3019     END;
3020   END /*SY = BECOMES*/

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3021      ELSE ERROR(480)
3022      END /*ASSIGNMENT*/ ;
3023
3024      PROCEDURE RETURNSTATEMENT;
3025      VAR LDESC: DDESC; LIP: IDP;
3026      BEGIN
3027          IF FBTP = FUNCBLK THEN
3028              BEGIN
3029                  IF SY # SEMICOLON THEN
3030                      BEGIN
3031                          LIP := FPRGCP; LDESC.TYPTR := LIP!.IDTYPE;
3032                          EXPRESSION(IFSYS);
3033                          IF GDESC.TYPTR # NIL THEN
3034                              IF GDESC.TYPTR!.FORM <= SETS THEN LOAD
3035                              ELSE LOADADDRESS;
3036                              IF (LDESC.TYPTR # NIL) & (GDESC.TYPTR # NIL) THEN
3037                                  BEGIN
3038                                      IF COMPTYPES(FLTPTR,LDESC.TYPTR)
3039                                          & (GDESC.TYPTR = FIXPTR) THEN
3040                                          BEGIN GENJ(10/*FLT*/);
3041                                          GDESC.TYPTR := FLTPTR
3042                                          END
3043                                      ELSE
3044                                      IF COMPTYPES(FIXPTR,LDESC.TYPTR)
3045                                          & (GDESC.TYPTR = FLTPTR) THEN
3046                                          BEGIN GENI(27/*TRC*/); GDESC.TYPTR := FIXPTR END;
3047                                      IF COMPTYPES(LDESC.TYPTR,GDESC.TYPTR) THEN
3048                                          CASE LDESC.TYPTR!.FORM OF
3049                                              LLABL,
3050                                              SCALAR,
3051                                              SUBRANGE,
3052                                              PCINTER,
3053                                              SETS: GEN2(56/*STR*/+G.D);
3054                                              ARRAYS,RECORDS,FILES: ERROR(307)
3055                                          END
3056                                          ELSE ERROR(504)
3057                                          END
3058                                  END;
3059                                  GEN2(57/*UJP*/+G.D);
3060                                  FRETNIX := FRETNIX + 1; FUNCRETN(FRETNIX) := CIX;
3061                                  NXTSTLAB := TRUE
3062                              END
3063                          ELSE ERROR(400);
3064                      END /*RETURNSTATEMENT*/;
3065
3066      PROCEDURE GETSTATEMENT;
3067      VAR LIP: IDP; BUFFADDR: ADDRANGE;
3068      BEGIN BUFFADDR := 4;
3069      FILENAME(LIP);
3070      IF LIP # UVARPTR THEN
3071          BEGIN BUFFADDR := LIP!.VADDR;
3072          WITH LIP!.IDTYPE! DO
3073              IF EOFADDR # 0 THEN
3074                  BEGIN GEN2(8/*ECF*/+LIP!.VLEV,BUFFADDR);
3075                  GEN1(33/*FJP*/+IC+2); GEN2(57/*UJP*/+G.ECFADDR)
3076                  END;
3077      END;

```

```

3078 IF SY = LISTSY THEN
3079 BEGIN INSYMBOL;
3080 IF SY = LPARENT THEN INSYMBOL
3081 ELSE ERRSKIP(25,FSYS OR (LPARENT,SEMICOLON));
3082 IF SY = IDENT THEN
3083     LOOP GEN2(50/*LDA*/,LEVEL-LIP!,VLEV,BUFFADDR);
3084     VARIABLE(FSYS OR LISTDELIMS); LOADADDRESS;
3085     IF GDESC.TYPTR = NIL THEN
3086         IF GDESC.TYPTR!.FORM <= SUBRANGE THEN
3087             IF COMPTYPES(FIXPTR,GDESC.TYPTR) THEN
3088                 GEN1(30/*CSP*/,3/*RDI*/);
3089             ELSE
3090                 IF COMPTYPES(FLTPTTR,GDESC.TYPTR) THEN
3091                     GEN1(30/*CSP*/,4/*RDR*/);
3092                 ELSE
3093                     IF COMPTYPES(CHARPTR,GDESC.TYPTR) THEN
3094                         GEN1(30/*CSP*/,5/*RDC*/);
3095                     ELSE ERROR(460);
3096                     ELSE ERROR(326);
3097             EXIT IF SY = COMMA;
3098             INSYMBOL
3099             END;
3100     END
3101 ELSE
3102 IF SY = EDITSY THEN ERRSKIP(403,FSYS OR (SEMICOLON));
3103 ELSE ERRSKIP(10,FSYS OR (SEMICOLON));
3104 INSYMBOL
3105 END /*GETSTATEMENT*/ ;
3106
3107 PROCEDURE PUTSTATEMENT;
3108 VAR LIP: IDP; LSP: STP; BUFFADDR: ADDRANGE; DEFAULT: BOOLEAN;
3109
3110 PROCEDURE PUTOPTIONS;
3111 BEGIN
3112 IF SY = SKIPSY THEN
3113     BEGIN INSYMBOL;
3114     IF SY = LPARENT THEN ERRSKIP(403,FSYS OR (SEMICOLON,LISTSY));
3115     GEN2(51/*LDC*/,1,0); GEN2(51/*LDC*/,1,2);
3116     GEN1(30/*CSP*/,9/*WRC*/);
3117     END
3118 ELSE
3119 IF SY = PAGESY THEN
3120     BEGIN GEN2(51/*LDC*/,1,0); GEN2(51/*LDC*/,1,3);
3121     GEN1(30/*CSP*/,9/*WRC*/); INSYMBOL
3122     END;
3123 END /*PUTOPTIONS*/ ;
3124
3125 BEGIN BUFFADDR := 4*BUFFSIZE; FILENAME(LIP);
3126 IF LIP = UVARPTR THEN BUFFADDR := LIP!.VADDR;
3127 PUTOPTIONS;
3128 IF SY = LISTSY THEN
3129     BEGIN INSYMBOL;
3130     IF SY = LPARENT THEN INSYMBOL
3131     ELSE ERRSKIP(25,FSYS OR (LPARENT,SEMICOLON));
3132     IF (SY IN (IDENT,FIXCONST,FLTCONST,STRINGCONST)) THEN
3133         LOOP GEN2(50/*LDA*/,LEVEL-LIP!,VLEV,BUFFADDR);
3134         EXPRESSION(FSYS OR (COMMA,OLON,RPARENT));

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3135 LSP := GDESC.TYPTR;
3136 IF LSP # NIL THEN
3137   IF LSP!.FORM <= SETS THEN LOAD ELSE LOADADDRESS;
3138   IF SY = COLON THEN
3139     BEGIN INSYMBOL; EXPRESSION(FSYS OR (COMMA,COLON,RPARENT));
3140     IF GDESC.TYPTR # NIL THEN
3141       IF GDESC.TYPTR # FIXPTR THEN ERROR(326);
3142       LOAD; DEFAULT := FALSE
3143     END
3144   ELSE DEFAULT := TRUE;
3145   IF SY = COLON THEN
3146     BEGIN INSYMBOL; EXPRESSION(FSYS OR LISTCELEMS);
3147     IF GDESC.TYPTR # NIL THEN
3148       IF GDESC.TYPTR # FIXPTR THEN ERROR(324);
3149       IF LSP # FLTPTR THEN ERROR(401);
3150       LOAD; ERROR(403);
3151     END
3152   ELSE
3153     IF LSP = FIXPTR THEN
3154       BEGIN IF DEFAULT THEN GEN2(51/*LDC*/.1.10);
3155       GEN1(30/*CSP*/.6/*WRI*/);
3156       END
3157     ELSE
3158       IF LSP = FLTPTR THEN
3159         BEGIN IF DEFAULT THEN GEN2(51/*LDC*/.1.20);
3160         GEN1(30/*CSP*/.8/*WRI*/);
3161         END
3162       ELSE
3163         IF LSP = CHARPTR THEN
3164           BEGIN IF DEFAULT THEN GEN2(51/*LDC*/.1.1);
3165           GEN1(30/*CSP*/.3/*WRI*/);
3166           END
3167         ELSE
3168           IF LSP # NIL THEN
3169             BEGIN
3170               IF LSP!.FORM = SCALAR THEN ERROR(460)
3171             ELSE
3172               IF STRING(LSP) THEN
3173                 BEGIN IF DEFAULT THEN GEN2(51/*LDC*/.1.LSP!.SIZE);
3174                 GEN2(51/*LDC*/.1.LSP!.SIZE);
3175                 GEN1(30/*CSP*/.10/*WRI*/);
3176                 END
3177               ELSE
3178                 IF LSP!.FORM = SETS THEN
3179                   BEGIN GEN2(51/*LDC*/.1.15); GEN1(30/*CSP*/.6/*WRI*/);
3180                   GEN2(51/*LDC*/.1.15); GEN1(30/*CSP*/.6/*WRI*/);
3181                   END
3182                 ELSE ERROR(326)
3183             END;
3184           EXIT IF SY # COMMA;
3185           INSYMBOL
3186         END;
3187       INSYMBOL
3188     END
3189   ELSE
3190     IF SY = EQUALSY THEN ERRSKIP(403,FSYS OR (SEMICOLON));
3191     ELSE IF SY # SEMICOLON THEN ERRSKIP(10,FSYS OR (SEMICOLON));

```

```

3306          GOTO 1
3307      END;
3308      LPT2 := LPT1; LPT1 := NEXT
3309      END;
3310      1: NEW(LPT3);
3311      WITH LPT3: DO
3312          BEGIN NEXT := LPT1; CSLAB := LVAL.IVAL;
3313          CSSTART := IC; CSEND := C
3314          END;
3315          IF LPT2 = NIL THEN FSTPTR := LPT3
3316          ELSE LPT2!.NEXT := LPT3
3317          END
3318          ELSE ERROR(441);
3319      EXIT IF SY # COMMA;
3320      INSMBOL;
3321      END;
3322      IF SY = COLON THEN INSMBOL ELSE ERROR(26);
3323      REPEAT STATEMENT(FSYS OR «SEMICOLON»);
3324      UNTIL «SY IN STATMENTSYS»;
3325      IF LPT3 # NIL THEN
3326          BEGIN GEN2(57/*UJP*/.C.C); LPT3!.CEND := CIX END;
3327      EXIT IF SY # SEMICOLON;
3328      INSMBOL
3329      END;
3330      IF FSTPTR # NIL THEN
3331          BEGIN LMAX := FSTPTR!.CSLAB;
3332          /*REVERSE POINTERS*/
3333          LPT1 := FSTPTR; FSTPTR := NIL;
3334          REPEAT LPT2 := LPT1!.NEXT; LPT1!.NEXT := FSTPTR;
3335          FSTPTR := LPT1; LPT1 := LPT2
3336          UNTIL LPT1 = NIL;
3337          LMIN := FSTPTR!.CSLAB;
3338          INSERT(LCIX+IC-LMIN);
3339          IF LMAX - LMIN < CIXMAX THEN
3340              BEGIN LADDR := IC + LMAX - LMIN + 1;
3341              REPEAT
3342                  WITH FSTPTR: DO
3343                      BEGIN
3344                          WHILE CSLAB > LMIN DO
3345                              BEGIN GEN2(57/*UJP*/.C.LADDR); LMIN := LMIN + 1 END;
3346                              GEN2(57/*UJP*/.C.CSSTART);
3347                              IF CEND # C THEN INSERT(CEND.LADDR);
3348                              FSTPTR := NEXT; LMIN := LMIN + 1
3349                          END
3350                      UNTIL FSTPTR = NIL
3351                      END
3352                  ELSE ERROR(442)
3353              END;
3354          IF SY = ENDSY THEN INSMBOL ELSE ERROR(600)
3355      END /*CASESTATEMENT*/ ;
3356
3357      PROCEDURE REPEATSTATEMENT;
3358      VAR LADDR: ADDRANGE;
3359      BEGIN LADDR := IC;
3360      LOOP
3361          REPEAT STATEMENT(FSYS OR «SEMICOLON» UNTIL SY);
3362          UNTIL «SY IN STATMENTSYS»;

```

```

3534      FOR IX := 1 TO ITEMX DO INSERT(LCIX*IXI,IC);
3535      LOOP
3536          REPEAT STATEMENT(FSYS OR STATDELIMS)
3537          UNTIL (SY IN STATMENTSYS);
3538      EXIT IF SY # SEMICOLON;
3539      INSYMBOL
3540      END;
3541      IF NIX > 0 THEN
3542          FOR IX := 1 TO NIX DO INSERT(NXTIX*IXI,IC);
3543      IF THIX > 1 THEN
3544          BEGIN
3545              GEN2(54/*LOD*/.0,THUNKX); GEN1(44/*XJP*/.IC);
3546              FOR IX := 2 TO THIX DO GEN2(57/*UJP*/.0,LADDR*IXI);
3547          END;
3548          LC := THUNKX;
3549          END /*SY IN STATBEGSYS*/ ;
3550      IF SY = ENDSY THEN ENDBLOCK(60BLK) ELSE ERROR(600);
3551      END /*COSTATEMENT*/ ;
3552
3553      PROCEDURE LOOPSTATEMENT;
3554      VAR LADDR: ADDRANGE; LCIX: CODERANGE;
3555      BEGIN LADDR := IC;
3556      LOOP
3557          REPEAT STATEMENT(FSYS OR *SEMICOLON,EXITSY)
3558          UNTIL (SY IN STATMENTSYS);
3559      EXIT IF SY # SEMICOLON;
3560      INSYMBOL
3561      END;
3562      IF SY = EXITSY THEN
3563          BEGIN INSYMBOL;
3564              IF SY = IFSY THEN
3565                  BEGIN INSYMBOL; EXPRESSION(FSYS OR STATDELIMS);
3566                      LOAD; GEN0(19/*NLT*/);
3567                  END
3568              ELSE ERRSKIP(19,FSYS OR STATDELIMS);
3569                  GENFUP(0); LCIX := CIX;
3570              LOOP
3571                  REPEAT STATEMENT(FSYS OR STATDELIMS)
3572                  UNTIL (SY IN STATMENTSYS);
3573              EXIT IF SY # SEMICOLON;
3574              INSYMBOL
3575              END;
3576              GEN2(57/*UJP*/.0,LADDR); INSERT(LCIX,IC)
3577          END
3578      ELSE ERROR(20);
3579      IF SY = ENDSY THEN INSYMBOL ELSE ERROR(600)
3580      END /*LOOPSTATEMENT*/ ;
3581
3582      PROCEDURE ALLOCATESTATEMENT;
3583      VAR LIP,LIP1: IDP;
3584      BEGIN
3585          LOOP
3586              IF SY = IDENT THEN
3587                  BEGIN SEARCHID(*TYPE*,LIP);
3588                      IF LIP = UTYPPTR THEN ERROR(131)
3589                      ELSE
3590                          BEGIN INSYMBOL;

```

```

3591     IF SY = SETSY THEN
3592         BEGIN INSMBOL;
3593             IF SY = LPARENT THEN INSMBOL ELSE ERROR(25);
3594             IF SY = IDENT THEN
3595                 BEGIN VARIABLE(FSYS OR RPARENT); LOADADDRESS END
3596             ELSE ERROR(183);
3597             IF SY = RPARENT THEN INSMBOL ELSE ERROR(24)
3598         END
3599     ELSE
3600         WITH LIP! DO
3601             BEGIN
3602                 IF ~BASED THEN ERROR(470)
3603                 ELSE SELECTOR(FSYS OR SEMICOMMA,LIP!.PCINTERID);
3604                 LOADADDRESS
3605             END;
3606             IF GDESC.TYPTR # NIL THEN
3607                 IF GDESC.TYPTR!.FORM # POINTER THEN ERROR(181)
3608                 ELSE
3609                     IF ~COMPTYPES(GDESC.TYPTR!.ELTYPE,LIP!.IDTYPE)
3610                     THEN ERROR(508);
3611                     GEN2(51/*LDC*/.1,0); GEN2(51/*LDC*/.1,LIP!.IDTYPE!.SIZE);
3612                     GEN1(30/*CSP*/.12/*NEW*/);
3613                     END /*LIP # UTYPTR*/;
3614                 END /*SY = IDENT*/
3615             ELSE ERROR(21);
3616             EXIT IF SY # COMMA;
3617             INSMBOL
3618         END;
3619     END /*ALLOCATE STATEMENT*/ ;
3620
3621     PROCEDURE UNSTATEMENT;
3622     VAR LCIX: CORDERANGE; LIP: IDP;
3623     BEGIN
3624         IF ID = 'ENDFILE' THEN
3625             BEGIN SY := FILESY; FILENAME(LIP);
3626                 GEN2(57/*UJP*/.0,0); LCIX := CIX;
3627                 LIP!.IDTYPE!.EOFADDR := IC;
3628                 STATEMENT(FSYS); GEN2(29/*STP*/);
3629                 INSERT(LCIX,IC); NXTSTLAB := FALSE
3630             END
3631         ELSE ERRSKIP(403,FSYS OR STATDELIMS);
3632     END /*CNSTATEMENT*/ ;
3633
3634     PROCEDURE STOPSTATEMENT;
3635     BEGIN
3636         GEN2(29/*STP*/);
3637         NXTSTLAB := TRUE;
3638         INSMBOL
3639     END /*STOPSTATEMENT*/;
3640
3641     BEGIN /*STATEMENT*/
3642         /*HANDLE LABELS, SETTING UP LABEL CELLS IF NECESSARY*/
3643         IF SY = IDENT THEN
3644             BEGIN
3645                 IF ~STATLAB THEN
3646                     BEGIN IF LASTSY # OTHERSY THEN SY := LASTSY ELSE INSMBOL;
3647                         IF SY = COLON THEN

```



```

3648         BEGIN STATLAB := TRUE; LLABEL := ID; INSYMBOL END
3649     ELSE
3650         BEGIN LASTSY := SY; SY := IDENT END;
3651     END;
3652 END;
3653 IF SY # ENDSY THEN
3654     IF NXTSTLAB & STATLAB THEN ERROR(422);
3655     NXTSTLAB := FALSE;
3656     IF STATLAB THEN
3657         BEGIN LLP := FSTLABP;
3658             WHILE LLP # FLABP DO
3659                 IF LLP!.LABNAME = LLABEL THEN
3660                     IF LLP!.DEFINED = FALSE THEN
3661                         BEGIN LLP!.DEFINED := TRUE;
3662                             LLP!.LABADDR := IC;
3663                             LLP!.LABLEV := BLOCKS*BIXI.BEGLEV; GOTO 1
3664                         END
3665                     ELSE
3666                         BEGIN ERROR(420); GOTO 1 END
3667                     ELSE LLP := LLP!.NEXTLAB;
3668             NEW(LLP);
3669             WITH LLP! DO
3670                 BEGIN
3671                     LABNAME := LLABEL;
3672                     LABLEV := BLOCKS*BIXI.BEGLEV;
3673                     LABADDR := IC;
3674                     NEXTLAB := FSTLABP;
3675                     DEFINED := TRUE
3676                 END;
3677             FSTLABP := LLP;
3678         END
3679     ELSE LLABEL := ' ';
3680     /*DRIVE THE RESPECTIVE STATEMENT PROCESSOR,
3681     DEPENDING ON THE CURRENT STATEMENT-BEGIN-
3682     SYMBOL IN 'SY' */
3683 1: IF (SY IN FSYS OR (IDENT)) THEN ERRSKIP(10,FSYS);
3684     IF SY IN STATEMENTSYS THEN
3685         BEGIN
3686             IF SY = IDENT THEN
3687                 BEGIN SEARCHID(CTYPES,VARS,FIELD,FUNC,PROCI,LIP);
3688                     IF STATLAB THEN INSYMBOL ELSE SY := LASTSY;
3689                     STATLAB := FALSE; LASTSY := OTHERSY;
3690                     IF LIP!.KLASS = PROC THEN CALL(FSYS,LIP)
3691                     ELSE ASSIGNMENT(LIP)
3692                 END
3693             ELSE
3694                 BEGIN STATLAB := FALSE;
3695                     CASE SY OF
3696                         CALLSY: BEGIN INSYMBOL; SEARCHID(CTYPES,LIP);
3697                                     IF LIP # UPRCPTN THEN
3698                                         BEGIN INSYMBOL; CALL(FSYS,LIP) END;
3699                                     END;
3700                         BEGINSY: BEGIN BEGBLOCK(BEGINBLK); INSYMBOL;
3701                                     COMPOUNDSTATEMENT END;
3702                         GETSY: BEGIN INSYMBOL; GETSTATEMENT END;
3703                         PUTSY: BEGIN INSYMBOL; PUTSTATEMENT END;
3704                         GOSY: BEGIN INSYMBOL;

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3705      IF SY = TOSY THEN
        BEGIN INSMBOL; GOTO STATEMENT END;
3706
3707      END;
3708      GOTOSY: BEGIN INSMBOL; GOTO STATEMENT END;
3709      IFSY: BEGIN INSMBOL; IF STATEMENT END;
3710      CASESY: BEGIN INSMBOL; CASE STATEMENT END;
3711      REPEATSY: BEGIN INSMBOL; REPEAT STATEMENT END;
3712      LOOPSY: BEGIN INSMBOL; LOOP STATEMENT END;
3713      DOSY: BEGIN INSMBOL; DO STATEMENT END;
3714      RETURNSY: BEGIN INSMBOL; RETURN STATEMENT END;
3715      ALLOCATESY: BEGIN INSMBOL; ALLOCATE STATEMENT END;
3716      FREESY;
3717      ENTRYSY;
3718      CHECKSY;
3719      FORMATS: ERRSKIP(401, FSYS OR SEMICOLON);
3720      ONSY: BEGIN INSMBOL; ON STATEMENT END;
3721      STOPS: STOP STATEMENT
3722    END;
3723  END;
3724  IF ~(SY IN FSYS) THEN ERRSKIP(10, FSYS)
3725  LNC
3726  END /*STATEMENT*/ ;
3727
3728  BEGIN BOD := TRUE; /*BODY*/
3729  IF FBTYP NE BEGINBLK THEN
3730    IF FPROCP # MAINP THEN
3731      WITH FPROCP! DO
3732        BEGIN
3733          IF JMPTAB#PFADDRI = U THEN /*NO FORWARD REFERENCE*/
3734            BEGIN IF JMPXI = PFADDR THEN JMPX := JMPX - 1 END
3735          ELSE JMPTAB#PFADDRI := IC;
3736          PFADDR := IC;
3737          /*COPY MULTIPLE VALUES INTO LOCAL CELLS*/
3738          LLC1 := 4;
3739          LIP := FPROCP!.NEXT;
3740          WHILE LIP # NIL DO
3741            WITH LIP! DO
3742              BEGIN
3743                IF KLAS = VARS THEN
3744                  IF IDTYPE # NIL THEN
3745                    IF (VKIND = ACTUAL)&(IDTYPE!.SIZE # 1) THEN
3746                      BEGIN
3747                        GEN2(5G/*LOA*/.O.VADDR);
3748                        GEN2(5H/*LDC*/.O.LLC1);
3749                        GEN1(4Q/*MOV*/.IDTYPE!.SIZE)
3750                      END;
3751                    LIP := LIP!.NEXT; LLC1 := LLC1 + 1
3752                  END;
3753                ELSE EPMAIN := IC;
3754                CSTPTRIX := 0; FRETRIX := 0; LABPTRIX := 0; CIX := -1;
3755                GEN1(3Z/*ENT*/.O); LCNAX := LC;
3756                IF FPROCP = MAINP THEN
3757                  BEGIN GEN2(5I/*LDC*/.1.O); GEN1(4B/*SRO*/.4);
3758                    GEN2(5J/*LDC*/.1.O); GEN1(4C/*SRO*/.4+BUFSIZE)
3759                  END;
3760                IF FSTINIT!.NEXTINIT # NIL THEN

```

```

3762 BEGIN LINITP := FSTINITP!.NEXTINIT;
3763 WHILE LINITP # NIL DO
3764   WITH LINITP!.GDESC DO
3765     BEGIN TYPTR := TYPOINTER; KIND := CST; CVAL := INITVAL;
3766     IF TYPTR!.FORM <= SETS THEN
3767       BEGIN I := REPEATF;
3768       WHILE I > 0 DO
3769         BEGIN I := I - 1; LOAD;
3770         IF LEVEL = 1 THEN GEN1(43/*SRO*/,INITADDR);
3771         ELSE GEN2(56/*STR*/,0,INITADDR);
3772         END;
3773       END
3774     ELSE
3775       BEGIN
3776         IF LEVEL = 1 THEN GEN1(39/*LDO*/,INITADDR);
3777         ELSE GEN2(54/*LCD*/,0,INITADDR);
3778         LOADADDRESS; GEN1(40/*MOV*/,TYPTR!.SIZE);
3779       END;
3780     LINITP := LINITP!.NEXTINIT;
3781   END;
3782 END /*FSTINITP # NIL*/ ;
3783 LOOP
3784   REPEAT STATEMENT(IFSYS OR STATDELIMS)
3785   UNTIL ~(SY IN STATMENTSYS);
3786   EXIT IF SY # SEMICOLON;
3787   INSYMBOL
3788 END;
3789 IF SY = ENDSY THEN ENDBLOCK(FBTYP) ELSE ERROR(600);
3790 LLP := FSTLABP; /*TEST FOR UNDEFINED LABELS*/
3791 WHILE LLP # FLABP DO
3792   WITH LLP! DO
3793     BEGIN
3794       IF ~DEFINED THEN
3795         BEGIN ERROR(421);
3796         WRITE(EOI," LABEL ",LABNAME," UNDEFINED",EOI)
3797       END;
3798       LLP := NEXTLAB
3799     END;
3800 IF FPROCP # MAINP THEN
3801   BEGIN
3802     IF FBTYP = FUNCBLK THEN
3803       FOR IX := 1 TO FRETNIX DO INSERT(FUNCRETN(IX),IC);
3804       IF FPROCP!.IDTYPE = NIL THEN GEN1(42/*RET*/,ORD('P'));
3805       ELSE GEN1(42/*RET*/,ORD('F'));
3806       INSERT(0,LCMAX-1);
3807       IF PRSYMB OR PCODE THEN WRITEOUT
3808     END
3809   ELSE
3810     BEGIN GEN1(42/*RET*/,ORD('P')); INSERT(0,LCMAX-1);
3811     IF PRSYMB OR PCODE THEN
3812       BEGIN WRITEOUT; WRITE(EOI) /*SIMULATES EOR*/ END;
3813     CIX := -1; GEN1(32/*ENT*/,0); IC := 0;
3814     /*GENERATE CALL OF MAIN PROGRAM; NOTE THAT THIS CALL MUST BE LOAD
3815     AT ABSOLUTE ADDRESS ZERO*/
3816     GEN1(41/*MST*/,0); GEN2(46/*CUP*/,0,EPMAIN); GEN2(29/*STP*/);
3817     FOR I := 3 TO JMPIX DO GEN2(57/*UJP*/,C,JMPTAB(I));
3818     GEN1(42/*RET*/,ORD('P'));

```

```

3819 IF PRSYMB OR PROCODE THEN
3820 BEGIN WRITEOUT; WRITE(EOI) /*SIMULATES EOR*/ END
3821 END;
3822 FSTLABP := FLABP; BOD := FALSE
3823 END /*BODY*/ ;
3824
3825 BEGIN /*BLOCK*/
3826 MARK(HEAPMARK);
3827 NEW(FSTINITP); FSTINITP.NEXTINIT := NIL; LSTINITP := FSTINITP;
3828 FLABP := FSTLABP; BOD := FALSE;
3829 REPEAT
3830 IF SY = CONSTSY THEN
3831 BEGIN INSYMBOL; CONSTANTDECLARATION END;
3832 IF SY = TYPESY THEN
3833 BEGIN INSYMBOL; TYPEDECLARATION END;
3834 IF SY = DECLARES SY THEN
3835 BEGIN INSYMBOL; DECLARATION END;
3836 WHILE (SY = IDENT) AND ~BOD DO
3837 BEGIN LLABEL := ID; INSYMBOL;
3838 IF SY = COLON THEN
3839 BEGIN INSYMBOL;
3840 IF (SY IN (PROCEDURESY,ENTRYSY)) THEN
3841 BEGIN ID := LLABEL; PROCEDUREDEFINE(FSYS) END
3842 ELSE BEGIN STATLAB := TRUE; BOD := TRUE END;
3843 END
3844 ELSE
3845 BEGIN BOD := TRUE; LASTSY := SY; SY := IDENT END;
3846 END
3847 UNTIL ~(SY IN DECLBSYS) OR BOD;
3848 REPEAT BODY(FSYS OR (CASESY));
3849 IF FSY = ENDPORG THEN
3850 IF SY = SEMICOLON THEN INSYMBOL;
3851 IF SY = FSY THEN ERRSKIP(10,FSYS OR (FSY));
3852 UNTIL (SY = FSY) OR (SY IN BLOCKBSYS);
3853 RELEASE(HEAPMARK); /*DELETE LOCAL ENTRIES IN THE RUNTIME **HEAP**/
3854 END /*BLOCK*/ ;
3855
3856 /*BELOW ARE THE PROCEDURES WHICH SET UP
3857 STANDARD IDENTIFIER AND STRUCTURE CELLS,
3858 AND WHICH ALSO INITIALIZE TABLES*/
3859
3860 PROCEDURE STANDARDNAMES;
3861 BEGIN
3862 NA(1) := 'FALSE' ; NA(21) := 'TRUE' ; NA(31) := 'SYSIN' ;
3863 NA(4) := 'SYSPRINT' ; NA(51) := 'PACK' ; NA(61) := 'UNPACK' ;
3864 NA(7) := 'MARK' ; NA(81) := 'RELEASE' ; NA(91) := 'ABS' ;
3865 NA(101) := 'TRUNC' ; NA(111) := 'ORD' ; NA(121) := 'CHR' ;
3866 NA(131) := 'PRED' ; NA(141) := 'SUCC' ; NA(151) := 'SIGN' ;
3867 NA(161) := 'MIN' ; NA(171) := 'MAX' ; NA(181) := 'SUM' ;
3868 NA(191) := 'SIN' ; NA(201) := 'COS' ; NA(211) := 'EXP' ;
3869 NA(221) := 'SQRT' ; NA(231) := 'LOG' ; NA(241) := 'TIME' ;
3870 END /*STANDARDNAMES*/ ;
3871
3872 PROCEDURE ENTERSTGTYPES;
3873 BEGIN /*TYPE UNDERLIEING:*/
3874
3875 NEW(FIXPTR,SCALAR,STANDARD); /*FIXED*/

```

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3876      FIXPTR!.SIZE := 1;
3877      NEW(FLTPTR,SCALAR,STANDARD);
3878      FLTPTR!.SIZE := 1;
3879      NEW(CHARPTR,SCALAR,STANDARD);
3880      CHARPTR!.SIZE := 1;
3881      NEW(BOOLPTR,SCALAR,DECLARED);
3882      BOOLPTR!.SIZE := 1;
3883      NEW(NILPTR,POINTER);
3884      WITH NILPTR! DO
3885          BEGIN ELTYPE := NIL; SIZE := 1 END;
3886      NEW(TEXTPTR,FILES);
3887      WITH TEXTPTR! DO
3888          BEGIN FILUNIT := 0; ECFADDR := 0; SIZE := BUFFSIZE END
3889      END /*ENTERSTDYPES*/ ;
3890
3891      PROCEDURE ENTERSTONAMES;
3892          VAR IP,IP1: IDP; I: INTEGER;
3893      BEGIN
3894
3895          NEW(IP,TYPES,FALSE);
3896          WITH IP! DO
3897              BEGIN NAME := 'BOOLEAN'  %; IDTYPE := BOOLPTR END;
3898              ENTERID(IP);
3899              NEW(IP,TYPES,FALSE);
3900              WITH IP! DO
3901                  BEGIN NAME := 'TEXT'    %; IDTYPE := TEXTPTR END;
3902                  ENTERID(IP);
3903                  NEW(IP,KONST);
3904                  WITH IP! DO
3905                      BEGIN NAME := 'NULL'    %; IDTYPE := NILPTR;
3906                      NEXT := NIL; VALUES.IVAL := 0
3907                      END;
3908                  ENTERID(IP);
3909                  NEW(IP,KONST);
3910                  WITH IP! DO
3911                      BEGIN NAME := 'EOL'      %; IDTYPE := CHARPTR;
3912                      NEXT := NIL; VALUES.IVAL := 0
3913                      END;
3914                  ENTERID(IP);
3915                  NEW(IP,KONST);
3916                  WITH IP! DO
3917                      BEGIN NAME := 'ALFALENG' %; IDTYPE := FIXPTR;
3918                      NEXT := NIL; VALUES.IVAL := ALFALENG
3919                      END;
3920                  ENTERID(IP);
3921                  IP1 := NIL;
3922                  FOR I := 1 TO 2 DO
3923                      BEGIN NEW(IP,KONST);
3924                          WITH IP! DO
3925                              BEGIN NAME := NA<I>; IDTYPE := BOOLPTR;
3926                              NEXT := IP1; VALUES.IVAL := I - 1
3927                              END;
3928                              ENTERID(IP); IP1 := IP
3929                          END;
3930                      BOOLPTR!.FCONST := IP;
3931                      FOR I := 3 TO 4 DO
3932                          BEGIN NEW(IP,VARS);

```

/*FLOAT*/

/*CHAR*/

/*BOOLEAN*/

/*NIL*/

/*TEXT*/

/*NAME*/

/*BOOLEAN*/

/*TEXT*/

/*NIL*/

/*EOL*/

/*ALFALENG*/

/*FALSE.TRUE*/

/*INPUT.OUTPUT*/

```

3933 WITH IP! DO
3934 BEGIN NAME := NA*11; IDTYPE := TEXTPTR;
3935 VKIND := ACTUAL; NEXT := NIL; VLEV := 0; VADDR := I + 1
3936 END;
3937 ENTERID(IP)
3938 END;
3939 FOR I := 5 TO 8 DO
3940 BEGIN NEW(IP,PROC,STANDARD); /*PACK,UNPACK*/
3941 WITH IP! DO /*MARK,RELEASE*/
3942 BEGIN NAME := NA*11; IDTYPE := NIL;
3943 NEXT := NIL; KEY := I - 4;
3944 END;
3945 ENTERID(IP)
3946 END;
3947 FOR I := 9 TO 18 DO
3948 BEGIN NEW(IP,FUNC,STANDARD); /*ABS,TRUNC,CRC*/
3949 WITH IP! DO /*CHAR,PRED*/
3950 BEGIN NAME := NA*11; IDTYPE := NIL; /*SUCC,EOF,MIN*/
3951 NEXT := NIL; KEY := I - 8; /*MAX,SUM*/
3952 END;
3953 ENTERID(IP)
3954 END;
3955 NEW(IP,VARS); /*PARAMETER OF PREDECLARED FUNCTIONS*/
3956 WITH IP! DO
3957 BEGIN NAME := ' '; IDTYPE := FLTPTR;
3958 VKIND := ACTUAL; NEXT := NIL; VLEV := 1; VADDR := 0
3959 END;
3960 FOR I := 19 TO 24 DO
3961 BEGIN NEW(IP1,FUNC,DECLARED,ACTUAL); /*SIN,CCS,EXP*/
3962 WITH IP1! DO /*SGRT,LOG,TIME*/
3963 BEGIN NAME := NA*11; IDTYPE := FLTPTR; NEXT := IP;
3964 FORWARDCL := FALSE; EXTERN := TRUE; PFLEV := 0; PFADDR := I - 4
3965 END;
3966 ENTERID(IP1)
3967 END;
3968 END /*ENTERSTONAMES*/ ;
3969
3970 PROCEDURE ENTERUNDECL;
3971 BEGIN
3972 NEW(UTYPPTR,TYPES,FALSE);
3973 WITH UTYPPTR! DO
3974 BEGIN NAME := ' '; IDTYPE := NIL END;
3975 NEW(UCSTPTR,KONST);
3976 WITH UCSTPTR! DO
3977 BEGIN NAME := ' '; IDTYPE := NIL; NEXT := NIL;
3978 VALUES.IVAL := 0
3979 END;
3980 NEW(UVARPTR,VARS);
3981 WITH UVPTR! DO
3982 BEGIN NAME := ' '; IDTYPE := NIL; VKIND := ACTUAL;
3983 NEXT := NIL; VLEV := 0; VADDR := 0
3984 END;
3985 NEW(UFLDPTR,FIELD);
3986 WITH UFLDPTR! DO
3987 BEGIN NAME := ' '; IDTYPE := NIL; NEXT := NIL; FLDADDR := 0
3988 END;
3989 NEW(UPROCPTR,PROC,DECLARED,ACTUAL);

```

```

3990 WITH UPRCPT: DO
3991 BEGIN NAME := ' *; IDTYPE := NIL; FORWDECL := FALSE;
3992 NEXT := NIL; EXTERN := FALSE; PFLEV := 0; PFADDR := 3
3993 END;
3994 NEW(UFIDPTR,FUNC,DECLARED,ACTUAL);
3995 WITH UFIDPTR: DO
3996 BEGIN NAME := ' *; IDTYPE := NIL; NEXT := NIL;
3997 FORWDECL := FALSE; EXTERN := FALSE; PFLEV := 0; PFADDR := 3
3998 END
3999 END /*ENTERUNDECL*/ ;
4000
4001 PROCEDURE INITSCALARS;
4002 BEGIN FWPTR := NIL; FSTLABP := NIL;
4003 ATTRLIST := FALSE; LIST := TRUE; PRSYMB := TRUE; PROCODE := TRUE;
4004 ERRORS := FALSE; TRACE := FALSE; LOCOPT := FALSE;
4005 PRTIME := FALSE; SUBSCRIPT := FALSE; XREF := FALSE;
4006 STATLAB := FALSE; NXTSTLAB := FALSE;
4007 BUELIM := FALSE; EUELIM := FALSE;
4008 UP := FALSE; BOD := FALSE; PRERR := TRUE;
4009 FATALERR := FALSE; ERRCT := 0; ERRINX := 0;
4010 JMPX := 2; KK := ALFALEN; LASTSY := OTHERSY;
4011 LC := 4*BUFSIZE+BUFSIZE; GLC := LC; /*INPUT, OUTPUT BUFFERS*/
4012 IC := JMPMAX + 1; GIC := IC; /*PROGRAM LOADED AT JMPMAX+1*/
4013 CH := ' *; CHCNT := 0; LINENO := 1; FILENO := 1;
4014 BLX := 0; BLMAX := 0; ENCLEV := 0; MBLOCKTYPE := PROCBLK;
4015 END /*INITSCALARS*/ ;
4016
4017 PROCEDURE INITSETS;
4018 BEGIN
4019 DIGITS := '0','1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9';
4020 LETTERS := 'A','B','C','D','E','F','G','H','I','J','K','L','M',
4021 'N','O','P','Q','R','S','T','U','V','W','X','Y','Z';
4022 SVATTRSYS := (BINARYSY,DECIMALSY,FIXEDSY,FLOATSY,BASEDSY,INITIALSY,
4023 LIKESY,EXTERNSY,AUTCSY,STATICSY);
4024 VATTRSYS := (POINTERSY,LABELSY,CHARSY,BITSY) OR SVATTRSYS;
4025 ATTRSYS := (FILESY,ENTRYSY) OR VATTRSYS;
4026 CONSTBEGSYS := (ACDOP,FIXCONST,FLTCONST,STRINGCONST,IDENTI);
4027 SIMPTYPEBEGSYS := (LBRACK) OR CONSTBEGSYS OR SVATTRSYS;
4028 TYPEBEGSYS := (RECORDSY,SETSY,FILESY,LPARENTI) OR SIMPTYPEBEGSYS OR VATTRSYS;
4029 SELECTSYS := (ARROW,PERIOD,LPARENTI);
4030 FACBEGSYS := (FIXCONST,FLTCONST,STRINGCONST,IDENT,LPARENT,LBRACK,NOTSY);
4031 STATBEGSYS := (BEGINSY,GOTCSY,IFSY,REPEATSY,LCCPSY,CALLSY,CASESY,
4032 DCSY,GCSY,GETSY,PUTSY,READSY,WRITESY,CHECKSY,ENTRYSY,
4033 RETURNRY,ALLOCATESY,ONSY,FREESY,FORMATSY,STOPSY);
4034 STATMENTSYS := (IDENTI) OR STATBEGSYS;
4035 DECLBEGSYS := (CONSTSY,TYPESY,DECLARES);
4036 BLOCKBEGSYS := DECLBEGSYS OR STATMENTSYS;
4037 STATDELIMS := (SEMICOLON,ENDSY);
4038 LISTDELIMS := (COMMA,RPARENTI);
4039 SEMICOMMA := (SEMICOLON,COMMA);
4040 END /*INITSETS*/ ;
4041
4042 PROCEDURE INITTABLES;
4043 PROCEDURE RESWORDS;
4044 BEGIN
4045 RW 11 := 'BY *; RW 21 := 'GO *; RW 31 := 'DO *;
4046 RW 41 := 'IF *; RW 51 := 'IN *; RW 61 := 'NO *;

```

```

4047 RW# 71 := 'OF          *; RW# 81 := 'ON          *; RW# 91 := 'OR          *;
4048 RW#101 := 'TO          *; RW#111 := 'AND          *; RW#121 := 'BIT          *;
4049 RW#131 := 'DCL          *; RW#141 := 'DIV          *; RW#151 := 'END          *;
4050 RW#161 := 'BIN          *; RW#171 := 'GET          *; RW#181 := 'MOD          *;
4051 RW#191 := 'NOT          *; RW#201 := 'PUT          *; RW#211 := 'SET          *;
4052 RW#221 := 'CALL        *; RW#231 := 'CASE        *; RW#241 := 'CHAR        *;
4053 RW#251 := 'EDIT        *; RW#261 := 'ELSE        *; RW#271 := 'EXIT        *;
4054 RW#281 := 'FILE        *; RW#291 := 'FREE        *; RW#301 := 'FROM        *;
4055 RW#311 := 'GOTO        *; RW#321 := 'INTO        *; RW#331 := 'LIST        *;
4056 RW#341 := 'LOOP        *; RW#351 := 'PAGE        *; RW#361 := 'PRCC        *;
4057 RW#371 := 'READ        *; RW#381 := 'LIKE        *; RW#391 := 'SKIP        *;
4058 RW#401 := 'STCP        *; RW#411 := 'THEN        *; RW#421 := 'TYPE        *;
4059 RW#431 := 'INIT        *; RW#441 := 'LINE        *; RW#451 := 'BASED        *;
4060 RW#461 := 'BEGIN        *; RW#471 := 'CHECK        *; RW#481 := 'CONST        *;
4061 RW#491 := 'ENTRY        *; RW#501 := 'FIXED        *; RW#511 := 'FLOAT        *;
4062 RW#521 := 'LABEL        *; RW#531 := 'UNTIL        *; RW#541 := 'WHILE        *;
4063 RW#551 := 'WRITE        *; RW#561 := 'BINARY        *; RW#571 := 'FORMAT        *;
4064 RW#581 := 'REPEAT        *; RW#591 := 'RETURN        *; RW#601 := 'STATIC        *;
4065 RW#611 := 'OPTIONS        *; RW#621 := 'POINTER        *; RW#631 := 'DECIMAL        *;
4066 RW#641 := 'DECLARE        *; RW#651 := 'INITIAL        *; RW#661 := 'RETURNS        *;
4067 RW#671 := 'ALLOCATE        *; RW#681 := 'EXTERNAL        *; RW#691 := 'AUTOMATIC        *;
4068 RW#701 := 'CHARACTER        *; RW#711 := 'PROCEDURE        *;
4069 PSSY#11 := 'EQ          *; PSSY#21 := 'NE          *; PSSY#31 := 'GT          *;
4070 PSSY#41 := 'GE          *; PSSY#51 := 'LT          *; PSSY#61 := 'LE          *;
4071 FRW#11 := 1; FRW#21 := 1; FRW#31 := 11; FRW#41 := 22; FRW#51 := 45;
4072 FRW#61 := 56; FRW#71 := 61; FRW#81 := 67; FRW#91 := 69; FRW#101 := 72;
4073 FRW#111 := 72;
4074 END /*RESWORDS*/ ;

```

PROCEDURE SYMBOLS:

BEGIN

```

4078 RSY# 11 := BSY; RSY# 21 := GOSY; RSY# 31 := COSY;
4079 RSY# 41 := IFSY; RSY# 51 := RELOP; RSY# 61 := NOSY;
4080 RSY# 71 := CFSY; RSY# 81 := CNSY; RSY# 91 := ADDOP;
4081 RSY#101 := TOSY; RSY#111 := MULOP; RSY#121 := BITSY;
4082 RSY#131 := DECLARES; RSY#141 := MULOP; RSY#151 := ENDSY;
4083 RSY#161 := BINARYSY; RSY#171 := GETSY; RSY#181 := MULOP;
4084 RSY#191 := NOISY; RSY#201 := PUTSY; RSY#211 := SETSY;
4085 RSY#221 := CALLSY; RSY#231 := CASESY; RSY#241 := CHARSY;
4086 RSY#251 := EDITSY; RSY#261 := ELSESY; RSY#271 := EXITSY;
4087 RSY#281 := FILESY; RSY#291 := FREESY; RSY#301 := FROMSY;
4088 RSY#311 := GOTOSY; RSY#321 := INTOSY; RSY#331 := LISTSY;
4089 RSY#341 := LOOPSY; RSY#351 := PAGESY; RSY#361 := PROCEDURESY;
4090 RSY#371 := READSY; RSY#381 := LIKESY; RSY#391 := SKIPSY;
4091 RSY#401 := STOPSY; RSY#411 := THENSY; RSY#421 := TYPESY;
4092 RSY#431 := INITIALSY; RSY#441 := LINESY; RSY#451 := BASEDSY;
4093 RSY#461 := BEGINSY; RSY#471 := CHECKSY; RSY#481 := CONSTSY;
4094 RSY#491 := ENTRYSY; RSY#501 := FIXEDSY; RSY#511 := FLOATSY;
4095 RSY#521 := LABELSY; RSY#531 := UNTILSY; RSY#541 := WHILESY;
4096 RSY#551 := WRITESY; RSY#561 := BINARYSY; RSY#571 := FORMATSY;
4097 RSY#581 := REPEATSY; RSY#591 := RETURNSY; RSY#601 := STATICSY;
4098 RSY#611 := OPTIONSY; RSY#621 := POINTERSY; RSY#631 := DECIMALSY;
4099 RSY#641 := DECLARES; RSY#651 := INITIALSY; RSY#661 := RETURNSSY;
4100 RSY#671 := ALLOCATESY; RSY#681 := EXTERNSY; RSY#691 := AUTOSY;
4101 RSY#701 := CHARSY; RSY#711 := PROCEDURESY;
4102 SSY#*+*1 := ADDOP; SSY#*-+1 := ADDOP; SSY#*+*1 := MULOP;
4103 SSY#*/+1 := MULOP; SSY#*!+1 := LPARENT; SSY#*+*1 := RPARENT;

```



```

4104      SSY<'>' :: COMMA; SSY<'<'>' :: LBRACK; SSY<'.'>' :: PERIOD;
4105      SSY<'<'>' :: CATSY; SSY<'<'>' :: COLON;
4106      SSY<'<'>' :: RELOP; SSY<'<'>' :: BECOMES;
4107      SSY<'<'>' :: MULOP; SSY<'<'>' :: ARROW;
4108      SSY<'<'>' :: RELOP; SSY<'<'>' :: RELOP;
4109      SSY<'<'>' :: NOTSY; SSY<'<'>' :: SEMICOLON;
4110  END /*SYMBOLS*/ ;
4111
4112  PROCEDURE OPERATORS;
4113      VAR I: INTEGER; CH: CHAR;
4114  BEGIN
4115      FOR I := 1 TO 71 /*NR OF RES WORDS*/ DO ROP<I> := NOOP;
4116      ROP<51> := INOP; ROP<141> := ILIV; ROP<181> := IMOD;
4117      ROP<91> := OROP; ROP<111> := ANDOP;
4118      FOR CH := '?' TO ':' DO SOP<CH> := NOOP; SOP<'/'> := RDIV;
4119      SOP<'+'> := PLUS; SOP<'-'> := MINUS; SOP<'*'> := MUL;
4120      SOP<'='> := EQOP; SOP<'<'> := NEOP;
4121      SOP<'<'> := LTOP; SOP<'>'> := GTOP; SOP<'<'> := ANDOP;
4122      PSOP<11> := EQOP; PSOP<21> := NEOP; PSOP<31> := GTOP;
4123      PSOP<41> := GEOP; PSOP<51> := LTOP; PSOP<61> := LEOP;
4124  END /*OPERATORS*/ ;
4125
4126  PROCEDURE PROCMNEMONICS;
4127  BEGIN
4128      SNA< 11> := 'SUM'; SNA< 21> := 'SGN'; SNA< 31> := 'RDI'; SNA< 41> := 'RDR';
4129      SNA< 51> := 'RDC'; SNA< 61> := 'WRI'; SNA< 71> := 'WRC'; SNA< 81> := 'WRR';
4130      SNA< 91> := 'WRC'; SNA<101> := 'WRS'; SNA<111> := 'PAK'; SNA<121> := 'NEW';
4131      SNA<131> := 'SAV'; SNA<141> := 'RST'; SNA<151> := 'SIN'; SNA<161> := 'COS';
4132      SNA<171> := 'EXP'; SNA<181> := 'SGT'; SNA<191> := 'LOG'; SNA<201> := 'TIM';
4133      SNA<211> := 'MIN'; SNA<221> := 'MAX';
4134  END /*PROCMNEMONICS*/ ;
4135
4136  PROCEDURE INSTRMNEMONICS;
4137  BEGIN
4138      MN< 01> := 'ABI'; MN< 11> := 'ABR'; MN< 21> := 'ADI'; MN< 31> := 'ADR';
4139      MN< 41> := 'AND'; MN< 51> := 'CIF'; MN< 61> := 'DVI'; MN< 71> := 'DVR';
4140      MN< 81> := 'EOF'; MN< 91> := 'FLO'; MN<101> := 'FLT'; MN<111> := 'INN';
4141      MN<121> := 'INT'; MN<131> := 'IOR'; MN<141> := 'MOD'; MN<151> := 'MPI';
4142      MN<161> := 'MPR'; MN<171> := 'NGI'; MN<181> := 'NGR'; MN<191> := 'NOT';
4143      MN<201> := 'ODD'; MN<211> := 'SBI'; MN<221> := 'SBR'; MN<231> := 'SGS';
4144      MN<241> := 'SQI'; MN<251> := 'SGR'; MN<261> := 'STO'; MN<271> := 'TRC';
4145      MN<281> := 'UNI'; MN<291> := 'STP'; MN<301> := 'CSP'; MN<311> := 'DEC';
4146      MN<321> := 'ENT'; MN<331> := 'FJP'; MN<341> := 'INC'; MN<351> := 'IND';
4147      MN<361> := 'IXA'; MN<371> := 'LAO'; MN<381> := 'LCA'; MN<391> := 'LDO';
4148      MN<401> := 'MOV'; MN<411> := 'HST'; MN<421> := 'RET'; MN<431> := 'SRO';
4149      MN<441> := 'XJP'; MN<451> := 'CHK'; MN<461> := 'CUP'; MN<471> := 'EGU';
4150      MN<481> := 'BLQ'; MN<491> := 'GRT'; MN<501> := 'LDA'; MN<511> := 'LDC';
4151      MN<521> := 'LEG'; MN<531> := 'LES'; MN<541> := 'LOD'; MN<551> := 'NEQ';
4152      MN<561> := 'STR'; MN<571> := 'UJP';
4153  END /*INSTRMNEMONICS*/ ;
4154
4155  /* PROCEDURE MESSAGES; (NOT YET IMPLEMENTED)
4156  BEGIN
4157      MSG< 101> 'SYNTAX ERROR. ILLEGAL CHARACTERS SKIPPED'
4158      MSG< 111> 'MISSING RIGHT PARENTHESIS'
4159      MSG< 121> 'MISSING LEFT PARENTHESIS'
4160      MSG< 131> 'UNPAIRED RIGHT PARENTHESIS'

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4161	MSG# 141	*MISSING COMMA OR SEMICOLON*
4162	MSG# 151	*SYNTAX ERROR, THEN EXPECTED*
4163	MSG# 161	*SYNTAX ERROR, OF EXPECTED*
4164	MSG# 171	*SYNTAX ERROR, UNTIL EXPECTED*
4165	MSG# 181	*SYNTAX ERROR, DO EXPECTED*
4166	MSG# 191	*SYNTAX ERROR, IF EXPECTED*
4167	MSG# 201	*SYNTAX ERROR, EXIT EXPECTED*
4168	MSG# 211	*SYNTAX ERROR, IDENTIFIER EXPECTED*
4169	MSG# 221	*SYNTAX ERROR, I EXPECTED*
4170	MSG# 231	*SYNTAX ERROR, C EXPECTED*
4171	MSG# 241	*SYNTAX ERROR, J EXPECTED*
4172	MSG# 251	*SYNTAX ERROR, I EXPECTED*
4173	MSG# 261	*SYNTAX ERROR, COLON EXPECTED*
4174	MSG# 271	*SYNTAX ERROR, SEMICOLON EXPECTED*
4175	MSG# 281	*SYNTAX ERROR, I OR SEMICOLON EXPECTED*
4176	MSG# 291	*MISSING COMMA*
4177	MSG#1001	*NUMBER EXPECTED IN CONSTANT DECLARATION*
4178	MSG#1011	*SYNTAX ERROR IN DECLARATION PART*
4179	MSG#1021	*IDENTIFIER EXPECTED IN DECLARATION PART*
4180	MSG#1031	*DATA ATTRIBUTE EXPECTED*
4181	MSG#1041	*KEYWORD SET, ARRAY, FILE EXPECTED*
4182	MSG#1051	*MISSING = AFTER CONSTANT OR TYPE NAME*
4183	MSG#1061	*UNSATISFIED FORWARD REFERENCE OF TYPE*
4184	MSG#1071	*DIMENSIONS ILLEGAL FOR PROCEDURE DECLARATION*
4185	MSG#1081	*INITIAL VALUES ILLEGAL FOR BASED VARIABLES*
4186	MSG#1201	*NON-OCTAL DIGITS IN OCTAL CONSTANT*
4187	MSG#1211	*INTEGER CONSTANT EXCEEDS RANGE*
4188	MSG#1221	*ERROR IN REAL CONSTANT, DIGIT EXPECTED*
4189	MSG#1231	*ERROR IN CONSTANT*
4190	MSG#1241	*SIGN NOT ALLOWED FOR OTHER THAN REAL, INTEGER*
4191	MSG#1251	*CHARACTER STRING MUST BE ON ONE LINE*
4192	MSG#1261	*ERROR IN REPETITION COUNT*
4193	MSG#1301	*IDENTIFIER IS BEING REDECLARED*
4194	MSG#1311	*IDENTIFIER IS NOT OF APPROPRIATE CLASS*
4195	MSG#1321	*IDENTIFIER HAS NOT BEEN DECLARED*
4196	MSG#1331	*SYNTAX ERROR - IMPROPER USE OF VARIABLE*
4197	MSG#1341	*CONTROL VARIABLE MUST NOT BE FORMAL*
4198	MSG#1501	*IMPROPER TYPE IN BOUND PAIR LIST OF ARRAY*
4199	MSG#1511	*UPPER, LOWER BOUNDS ARE OF INCOMPATIBLE TYPES*
4200	MSG#1521	*UPPER BOUND MUST BE GREATER THAN LOWER*
4201	MSG#1531	*INVALID SUBSCRIPT, MUST NOT BE REAL, INTEGER*
4202	MSG#1541	*INVALID SUBSCRIPT, MUST BE SCALAR, SUBRANGE*
4203	MSG#1551	*SUBSCRIPT VARIABLE MUST BE FORMAL*
4204	MSG#1561	*SUBSCRIPT VARIABLE MUST BE INTEGER*
4205	MSG#1571	*INVALID SUBSCRIPT, INCOMPATIBLE WITH DECLARATION*
4206	MSG#1581	*VARIABLE IS NOT OF TYPE ARRAY*
4207	MSG#1591	*ONLY ONE DIMENSION ALLOWED HERE*
4208	MSG#1701	*BASE TYPE MUST BE SCALAR, SUBRANGE*
4209	MSG#1711	*BASE TYPE MUST NOT BE REAL*
4210	MSG#1721	*ILLEGAL SET ELEMENT TYPE*
4211	MSG#1731	*SET ELEMENT TYPES INCOMPATIBLE*
4212	MSG#1741	*ILLEGAL EXPRESSION TYPE - SHOULD BE SET*
4213	MSG#1801	*POINTER TO FILE NOT ALLOWED*
4214	MSG#1811	*FILENAME OR POINTER VARIABLE EXPECTED*
4215	MSG#1821	*ASSIGNMENT TO FILES ILLEGAL*
4216	MSG#1831	*MISSING POINTER NAME*
4217	MSG#2001	*FIELD LEVEL MISSING OR INVALID*

4218	MSG4201	*FIRST FIELD SHOULD HAVE LEVEL = 1*
4219	MSG4202	*VARIABLE IS NOT OF TYPE RECORD*
4220	MSG4203	*NO SUCH FIELD IN THIS RECORD*
4221	MSG4204	*WITH STATEMENT VARIABLE NOT OF TYPE RECORD*
4222	MSG4300	*PROCEDURE IS BEING REDECLARED*
4223	MSG4301	*FUNCTION RESULT TYPE NOT SCALAR, SUBRANGE, POINTER*
4224	MSG4302	*MISSING DECLARATION OF PROCEDURE*
4225	MSG4303	*FUNCTION RESULT TYPE DISAGREES WITH DECLARATION*
4226	MSG4304	*NOT DECLARED AS A FUNCTION*
4227	MSG4305	*ASSIGNMENT TO STANDARD FUNCTION ILLEGAL*
4228	MSG4306	*ASSIGNMENT TO FORMAL FUNCTION ILLEGAL*
4229	MSG4307	*ARRAY, RECORD, FILE FUNCTIONS ILLEGAL*
4230	MSG4308	*ILLEGAL PARAMETER TYPE*
4231	MSG4321	*PARAMETER TYPE NOT SCALAR, SUBRANGE, POINTER*
4232	MSG4322	*ERROR IN TYPE LIST - SKIPPED*
4233	MSG4323	*ERRCR IN PARAMETER LIST*
4234	MSG4324	*NO OF PARAMETERS DISAGREES WITH DECLARATION*
4235	MSG4325	*FORMAL PARAMS OF PAR. PROCS NOT IMPLEMENTED*
4236	MSG4326	*ERROR IN TYPE OF STANDARD PROCEDURE PARAMETER*
4237	MSG4327	*ERRCR IN TYPE OF STANDARD FUNCTION PARAMETER*
4238	MSG4328	*RESULT TYPE OF PAR. FUNCTION DISAGREES WITH DECL.*
4239	MSG4329	*ACTUAL PARAMETER MUST BE A VARIABLE*
4240	MSG4330	*ILLEGAL PARAMETER SUBSTITUTION*
4241	MSG4331	*ERRCR IN TYPE OF PARAMETER VARIABLE*
4242	MSG4400	*RETURN STATEMENT IN BEGIN-END ILLEGAL*
4243	MSG4401	*STATEMENT PROCESSOR NOT YET AVAILABLE*
4244	MSG4402	*FIRST LINE MISSING OR INVALID*
4245	MSG4403	*THIS FEATURE HAS NOT BEEN IMPLEMENTED*
4246	MSG4404	*TRANSFER TO INNER LOOP ILLEGAL*
4247	MSG4420	*DUPLICATE LABEL*
4248	MSG4421	*UNDEFINED LABEL*
4249	MSG4422	*CONTROL CAN NEVER REACH THIS STATEMENT*
4250	MSG4423	*VARIABLE IS NOT OF TYPE LABEL*
4251	MSG4440	*CASE LABEL DEFINED TWICE*
4252	MSG4441	*LABEL TYPE INCOMPATIBLE WITH SELECTING EXPRESSION*
4253	MSG4442	*CASE OVERFLOW*
4254	MSG4460	*ONLY I/O OF REALS, INTEGERS, STRINGS IMPLEMENTED*
4255	MSG4461	*F-FORMAT FOR REAL ONLY*
4256	MSG4470	*IDENTIFIER IS NOT BASED VARIABLE*
4257	MSG4471	*BASED VARIABLE EXPECTED*
4258	MSG4472	*BASED VARIABLE, POINTER TYPES DISAGREE*
4259	MSG4480	*MISSING := IN ASSIGNMENT STATEMENT*
4260	MSG4500	*EXPRESSION NOT OF TYPE BOOLEAN*
4261	MSG4501	*ERRCR IN FACTOR*
4262	MSG4502	*OPERAND MUST BE TYPE BOOLEAN*
4263	MSG4503	*ILLEGAL OPERAND TYPE*
4264	MSG4504	*OPERAND TYPE CONFLICT*
4265	MSG4505	*ILLEGAL EXPRESSION TYPE*
4266	MSG4506	*EXPRESSION TYPE CONFLICT*
4267	MSG4507	*EXPRESSION MUST BE A CONSTANT*
4268	MSG4508	*ALLOCATED VARIABLE, POINTER TYPE CONFLICT*
4269	MSG4520	*EQUALITY TEST ONLY ALLOWED*
4270	MSG4521	*STRICT INCLUSION ILLEGAL*
4271	MSG4522	*FILE COMPARISON ILLEGAL*
4272	MSG4523	*SYNTAX ERROR, = EXPECTED*
4273	MSG4600	*MISSING END - EXTRA ONE INSERTED*
4274	MSG4700	*MORE THAN 10 ERRORS ON THIS LINE*

```

4275 MSG#7011 'STRING/SET/CONSTANT TABLE OVERFLOW'
4276 MSG#7021 'CODE OVERFLOW IN CURRENT PROCEDURE'
4277 MSG#7031 'TOO MANY FORWARD REFERENCES OF PROCEDURES'
4278 MSG#7041 'TOO MANY NESTED BLOCKS OR PROCEDURES'
4279 MSG#7051 'TOO MANY FORWARD JUMPS'
4280 MSG#8001 'INDEXED ACCESS IN STORE-INTERNAL ERROR'
4281 MSG#8011 'STRING NOT DEFINED AS CONSTANT-INTERNAL ERROR'
4282 MSG#8021 'INDIRECT ACCESS IN STORE-INTERNAL ERROR'
4283 MSG#8031 'LOAD ADDRESS OF EXPRESSION-INTERNAL ERROR'
4284 END; /*MESSAGES*/
4285
4286 BEGIN /*INITTABLES*/
4287 RESWORDS; SYMBOLS; OPERATORS;
4288 INSTRNMEMONICS; PROCNMEMONICS;
4289 END /*INITTABLES*/ ;
4290
4291 PROCEDURE PL1(VAR FIP: ILP);
4292 /*PROCESS THE FIRST LINE, AND READY THE
4293 COMPILER TO PROCESS THE OUTERMOST BLOCK*/
4294 VAR LIP: ICP;
4295 BEGIN INSYMBOL;
4296 NEW(LIP,PROC,DECLARED,ACTUAL);
4297 IF SY # IDENT THEN ERROR(402);
4298 LIP!.NAME := ID; LIP!.PFLEV := 0; LIP!.NEXT := NIL;
4299 LIP!.FORWDECL := TRUE; LIP!.EXTERN := TRUE;
4300 ENTERID(LIP); FIP := LIP;
4301 END /*PL1*/ ;
4302
4303 BEGIN /*MAIN PROGRAM*/
4304 LEVEL := 0; TOP := 0; IDTREE#01 := NIL;
4305
4306 /*ENTER STANDARD NAMES AND TYPES*/
4307 ENTERSTOTYPES; STANDARDNAMES; ENTERSTONAMES; ENTERUNDECL;
4308
4309 /*INITIALIZE*/
4310 INITSCALARS; INITSETS; INITTABLES;
4311
4312 /*COMPILE*/
4313 PL1(MAINP);
4314 BLOCK(BLOCKBEGSYS OR STATBEGSYS-#CASESY),#BLOCKTYPE,ENCPROG,MAINP);
4315
4316 /*AFTERMATH*/
4317 IF LIST THEN
4318 IF CH # EOL THEN WRITE(EOL);
4319 ENDOFLINE;
4320 IF ATTRLIST THEN ATTRIBUTELIST(TRUE);
4321 IF FATALERR THEN WRITE(EOL,'FATAL ERROR OCCURRED':20);
4322 WRITE(EOL,EOL,'COMPILE COMPLETED. ':26);
4323 IF ERRTOT = 1 THEN WRITE(ERRTOT:2,' ERROR WAS':10)
4324 ELSE WRITE(ERRTOT:3,' ERRORS WERE':12);
4325 WRITE(' FOUND':6,EOL,EOL)
4326 END .

```

APPENDIX DSYMBOLIC INSTRUCTIONS OF PL/UCT STACK CODE

Each instruction is packed into a 36 bit word.

The op-code occupies a 6 bit field, parameter P a 6 bit field, and address Q a 24 bit field.

The instructions are grouped into three classes:

CLASS A. DATA MANIPULATION AND COMPUTATION.

<u>op-code</u>	<u>mnemonic</u>	<u>parameters</u>	<u>function</u>
<u>arithmetic</u>	<u>operations</u>		
40	ABI		absolute value of integer
41	ABR		absolute value of floating point no.
28	ADI		integer addition
29	ADR		floating-point addition
53	DVI		integer division
54	DVR		floating-point division
34	FLO		float next top of stack
33	FLT		float top of stack
49	MOD		modulus
51	MPI		integer multiplication
52	MPR		floating-point multiplication
36	NGI		integer sign inversion
37	NGR		floating-point sign inversion
30	SBI		integer subtraction
31	SBR		floating-point subtraction
38	SQI		square integer
39	SQR		square floating-point number
35	TRC		truncation

<u>op-code</u>	<u>mnemonic</u>	<u>parameters</u>	<u>function</u>
<u>logical</u>	<u>operations</u>		
43	AND		logical AND
26	CHK		check against and lower bounds
27	EOF	P Q	test on end of file
17	EQU	P	compare on equal
19	GEQ	P	greater or equal
20	GRT	P	greater than
44	IOR		inclusive OR
21	LEQ	P	less than or equal
22	LES	P	less than
18	NEQ	P	not equal
42	NOT		logical NOT
50	ODD		test on odd
<u>set</u>	<u>operations</u>		
48	INN		test set membership
46	INT		set intersection
32	SGS		generate singleton set
23	UNI		set union
<u>data</u>	<u>manipulation</u>		
57	DEC	Q	decrement address
10	INC	Q	increment address
9	IND	Q	indexed fetch
16	IXA	Q	compute indexed address
5	LAO	Q	load base-level address
56	LCA	Q	load address of constant
4	LDA	P Q	load address
7	LDC	P	load immediate
1	LDO	Q	load contents of base-level address
0	LOD	P Q	load contents of address
55	MOV	Q	move
3	SRO	Q	store at base-level address
6	STO		store (indirect
2	STR	P Q	store at address

CLASS B. FLOW OF CONTROL AND BLOCK MANAGEMENT.

<u>op-code</u>	<u>mnemonic</u>	<u>parameters</u>	<u>function</u>
12	CUP	P Q	call user procedure
13	ENT	P Q	enter block
24	FJP	Q	false jump
11	MST	P Q	mark stack
14	RET	P	return from block
58	STP		stop
23	UJP	Q	unconditional jump
25	XJP	Q	indexed jump

CLASS C. BUILTIN PROCEDURES AND FUNCTIONS

These are invoked by a single instruction CSP (call standard procedure, opcode 15), and the routine is indicated by parameter P.

<u>p - value</u>	<u>mnemonic</u>	<u>function</u>
<u>builtin routines</u>		
22	MAX	max value of two arguments
21	MIN	min value of two arguments
12	NEW	allocate space in the heap
11	PAK	pack one area into another
14	RST	restore heap
13	SAV	mark heap for later restoration
2	SGN	return -1,0,1 for -ve, zero, -ve value
1	SUM	return sum of an array
20	TIM	return the time as a floating point number

<u>p - value</u>	<u>mnemonic</u>	<u>function</u>
<u>mathematical functions</u>		
17	EXP	e ^{arg}
16	COS	cosine
19	LOG	natural logarithm
15	SIN	sine
18	SQT	square root
 <u>input/ output routines</u>		
5	RDC	read a character
3	RDI	read integer
4	RDR	read floating-point
9	WRC	write character
6	WRI	write integer
7	WRO	write octal
8	WRR	write floating-point
10	WRS	write string

APPENDIX E

LIST OF PROCEDURES IN GENERATED SEQUENCE .

APPENDIX ELIST OF PROCEDURES IN GENERATED SEQUENCE

<u>procedure</u>	<u>no. of instructions</u>	<u>function</u>
DIAGNOSTIC	12	print an error number (and message)
ENDOFFLINE	168	print each line
ERROR	33	store each error for printing
NEXTCH	18	get next character
OPTIONS	70	retrieve options
INSYMBOL	793	lexical scanner
ENTERID	88	enter new identifier into symbol table
SEARCHSECTION	38	search current level for procedure name
SEARCHID	131	search symbol table for identifier
GETBOUNDS	43	retrieve the bounds of an array
MARKSTP	51	produce an attribute listing
MARKIDP	21	
MARK	20	
FOLLOWSTP	217	
FOLLOWIDP	296	
ATTRIBUTELIST	64	block housekeeping routines
BEGBLOCK	44	
ENDBLOCK	119	
SKIP	10	
ERRSKIP	8	skip to the next relevant symbol
CONSTANT	197	skip and store an error
COMPTYPES	115	set up cells for constants
STRING	21	compare two structures for equality
REPEATCOUNT	52	test for character string
SIMPLETYPE	501	return a repeat count for INITIAL attribute
FIELDLIST	299	analyze attributes and simple types
TYP	522	scan a record declaration
CONSTANTDECLARATION	89	set up STRUCTURE cells
TYPEDECLARATION	158	set up cells for constants
PARAMTYPELIST	299	set up cells for user-defined types
PROCEDUREDECLARATION	241	scan type list in entry declaration
IDLIST	68	scan an entry declaration
DECLARATION	454	set up IDENTIFIER cells
PARAMETERLIST	111	handle all DECLARE statements
PROCEDUREDEFINE	280	scan a formal parameter list
GENO	35	handle new definitions of procedures
GEN1	33	
GEN2	37	
LOAD	143	code-generating primitives
STORE	69	generate code for loads
LOADADDRESS	111	generate code for stores
INSERT	8	generate a load-address
GENFJP	19	insert an address into an instruction
WRITEOUT	494	generate a false-jump instruction
SELECTOR	450	output code (for a procedure) to a file
LABELCONSTANT	104	deal with variables in statements
		analyze labels in GOTO, assignment statements

<u>procedure</u>	<u>no. of instructions</u>	<u>function</u>
VARIABLE	21	deal with variables, calls SELECTOR
FILENAME	60	scans a filename
PACK	110	standard procedures
UNPACK	119	
MARK	22	
RELEASE	24	
ABS	27	
TRUNC	18	builtin functions
ORD	15	
CHR	15	
PREDSUCC	18	
SGN	27	
MINMAX	46	
SUM	32	
CALLNONSTANDARD	248	handle procedure calls (internal)
CALL	140	generate internal and external calls
FACTOR	361	expression analyzer
TERM	210	
SIMPLEEXPRESSION	252	
EXPRESSION	283	
ASSIGNMENT	258	
RETURNSTATEMENT	133	statement processors
GETSTATEMENT	151	
PUTOPTIONS	163	
PUTSTATEMENT	286	
GOTOSTATEMENT	65	
COMPOUNDSTATEMENT	178	
IFSTATEMENT	66	
CASESTATEMENT	285	
REPEATSTATEMENT	38	
DOSTATEMENT	784	
LOOPSTATEMENT	97	
ALLOCATESTATEMENT	133	
ONSTATEMENT	40	
STOPSTATEMENT	9	
STATEMENT	322	analyze each statement
BODY	427	handle body part of procedures
BLOCK	125	handles each block
STANDARDNAMES	171	standard names and types
ENTERSTDYPES	86	
ENTERSTDNAMES	412	
ENTERUNDECL	174	initialised data
INITSCALARS	82	
INITSETS	52	
RESWORDS	530	
SYMBOLS	552	
OPERATORS	158	
PROCMNEMONICS	134	
INSTRMNEMONICS	288	processes first line
INITTABLES	12	
PL1	46	
MAIN PROGRAM	105	outermost-procedure control
MASTER PROGRAM	10	calls main program

APPENDIX F

ERROR NUMBER SUMMARY.

APPENDIX F.ERROR NUMBER SUMMARY.

GENERAL SYNTAX

- (10) 'SYNTAX ERROR. ILLEGAL CHARACTERS SKIPPED'
- (11) 'MISSING RIGHT PARENTHESIS'
- (12) 'MISSING LEFT PARENTHESIS'
- (13) 'UNPAIRED RIGHT PARENTHESIS'
- (14) 'MISSING COMMA OR SEMICOLON'
- (15) 'SYNTAX ERROR' THEN EXPECTED'
- (16) 'SYNTAX ERROR' OF EXPECTED'
- (17) 'SYNTAX ERROR' UNTIL EXPECTED'
- (18) 'SYNTAX ERROR' DO EXPECTED'
- (19) 'SYNTAX ERROR' IF EXPECTED'
- (20) 'SYNTAX ERROR' EXIT EXPECTED'
- (21) 'SYNTAX ERROR' IDENTIFIER EXPECTED'
- (22) 'SYNTAX ERROR'[EXPECTED'
- (23) 'SYNTAX ERROR']EXPECTED'
- (24) 'SYNTAX ERROR') EXPECTED'
- (25) 'SYNTAX ERROR' (EXPECTED'
- (26) 'SYNTAX ERROR' COLON EXPECTED'
- (27) 'SYNTAX ERROR' SEMICOLON EXPECTED'
- (28) 'SYNTAX ERROR' (OR SEMICOLON EXPECTED'
- (29) 'MISSING COMMA'

DECLARATION PART

- (100) 'NUMBER EXPECTED IN CONSTANT DECLARATION'
- (101) 'SYNTAX ERROR IN DECLARATION PART'
- (102) 'IDENTIFIER EXPECTED IN DECLARATION PART'
- (103) 'DATA ATTRIBUTE EXPECTED'
- (104) 'KEYWORD SET, ARRAY, FILE EXPECTED'
- (105) 'MISSING = AFTER CONSTANT OR TYPE NAME'
- (106) 'UNSATISFIED FORWARD REFERENCE OF TYPE'
- (107) 'DIMENSIONS ILLEGAL FOR PROCEDURE DECLARATION'
- (108) 'INITIAL VALUES ILLEGAL FOR BASED VARIABLES'

STRINGS/CONSTANTS/NUMBERS

- (120) 'NON-OCTAL DIGITS IN OCTAL CONSTANT'
- (121) 'INTEGER CONSTANT EXCEEDS RANGE'
- (122) 'ERROR IN REAL CONSTANT, DIGIT EXPECTED'
- (123) 'ERROR IN CONSTANT'
- (124) 'SIGN NOT ALLOWED FOR OTHER THAN REAL, INTEGER'
- (125) 'CHARACTER STRING MUST BE ON ONE LINE'
- (126) 'ERROR IN REPETITION COUNT'

SIMPLE VARIABLES

- (130) 'IDENTIFIER IS BEING REDECLARED'
- (131) 'IDENTIFIER IS NOT OF APPROPRIATE CLASS'
- (132) 'IDENTIFIER HAS NOT BEEN DECLARED'
- (133) 'SYNTAX ERROR - IMPROPER USE OF VARIABLE'
- (134) 'CONTROL VARIABLE MUST NOT BE FORMAL'

ARRAYS

- (150) 'IMPROPER TYPE IN BOUND PAIR LIST OF ARRAY'
- (151) 'UPPER, LOWER BOUNDS ARE OF INCOMPATIBLE TYPES'
- (152) 'UPPER BOUND MUST BE GREATER THAN LOWER'
- (153) 'INVALID SUBSCRIPT. MUST NOT BE REAL, INTEGER'
- (154) 'INVALID SUBSCRIPT. MUST BE SCALAR, SUBRANGE'
- (155) 'SUBSCRIPT VARIABLE MUST BE FORMAL'
- (156) 'SUBSCRIPT VARIABLE MUST BE INTEGER'
- (157) 'INVALID SUBSCRIPT, INCOMPATIBLE WITH DECLARATION'
- (158) 'VARIABLE IS NOT OF TYPE ARRAY'
- (159) 'ONLY ONE DIMENSION ALLOWED HERE'

SETS

- (170) 'BASE TYPE MUST BE SCALAR, SUBRANGE'
- (171) 'BASE TYPE MUST NOT BE REAL'
- (172) 'ILLEGAL SET ELEMENT TYPE'
- (173) 'SET ELEMENT TYPES INCOMPATIBLE'
- (174) 'ILLEGAL EXPRESSION TYPE - SHOULD BE SET'

FILES/POINTER

- (180) 'POINTER TO FILE NOT ALLOWED'
- (181) 'POINTER VARIABLE EXPECTED'
- (182) 'ASSIGNMENT TO FILES ILLEGAL'
- (183) 'FILENAME EXPECTED'

RECORDS/FIELDLISTS

- (200) 'FIELD LEVEL MISSING OR INVALID'
- (201) 'FIRST FIELD SHOULD HAVE LEVEL = 1'
- (202) 'VARIABLE IS NOT OF TYPE RECORD'
- (203) 'NO SUCH FIELD IN THIS RECORD'

PROCEDURES/FUNCTIONS

- (300) 'PROCEDURE IS BEING REDECLARED'
- (301) 'FUNCTION RESULT TYPE NOT SCALAR, SUBRANGE, POINTER'
- (302) 'MISSING DECLARATION OF PROCEDURE'
- (303) 'FUNCTION RESULT TYPE DISAGREES WITH DECLARATION'
- (304) 'NOT DECLARED AS A FUNCTION'
- (305) 'ASSIGNMENT TO STANDARD FUNCTION ILLEGAL'
- (306) 'ASSIGNMENT TO FORMAL FUNCTION ILLEGAL'
- (307) 'ARRAY, RECORD, FILE FUNCTIONS ILLEGAL'

PARAMETERS

- (320) 'ILLEGAL PARAMETER TYPE'
- (321) 'PARAMETER TYPE NOT SCALAR, SUBRANGE, POINTER'
- (322) 'ERROR IN TYPE LIST - SKIPPED'
- (323) 'ERROR IN PARAMETER LIST'
- (324) 'NO OF PARAMETERS DISAGREES WITH DECLARATION'
- (325) 'FORMAL PARS OF PAR, PROCS NOT IMPLEMENTED'
- (326) 'ERROR IN TYPE OF STANDARD PROCEDURE PARAMETER'

PARAMETERS

- (327) 'ERROR IN TYPE OF STANDARD FUNCTION PARAMETER'
- (328) 'RESULT TYPE OF PAR. FUNCTION DISAGREES WITH DECL.'
- (329) 'ACTUAL PARAMETER MUST BE A VARIABLE'
- (330) 'ILLEGAL PARAMETER SUBSTITUTION'
- (331) 'ERROR IN TYPE OF PARAMETER VARIABLE'

STATEMENTS

- (400) 'RETURN STATEMENT IN BEGIN-END ILLEGAL'
- (401) 'STATEMENT PROCESSOR NOT YET AVAILABLE'
- (402) 'FIRST LINE MISSING OR INVALID'
- (403) 'THIS FEATURE HAS NOT BEEN IMPLEMENTED'
- (404) 'TRANSFER TO INNER LOOP ILLEGAL'

LABELS

- (420) 'DUPLICATE LABEL'
- (421) 'UNDEFINED LABEL'
- (422) 'CONTROL CAN NEVER REACH THIS STATEMENT'
- (423) 'VARIABLE IS NOT OF TYPE LABEL'

CASE

- (440) 'CASE LABEL DEFINED TWICE'
- (441) 'LABEL TYPE INCOMPATIBLE WITH SELECTING EXPRESSION'
- (442) 'CASE OVERFLOW'

INPUT/OUTPUT

- (460) 'ONLY I/O OF REALS, INTEGERS, STRINGS IMPLEMENTED'
- (461) 'F-FORMAT FOR REAL ONLY'

BASED VARIABLES

- (470) 'IDENTIFIER IS NOT BASED VARIABLE'
- (471) 'BASED VARIABLE EXPECTED'
- (472) 'BASED VARIABLE, POINTER TYPES DISAGREE'

ASSIGNMENT

- (480) 'MISSING = IN ASSIGNMENT STATEMENT'

EXPRESSIONS

- (500) 'EXPRESSION NOT OF TYPE BOOLEAN'
- (501) 'ERROR IN FACTOR'
- (502) 'OPERAND MUST BE TYPE BOOLEAN'
- (503) 'ILLEGAL OPERAND TYPE'
- (504) 'OPERAND TYPE CONFLICT'
- (505) 'ILLEGAL EXPRESSION TYPE'
- (506) 'EXPRESSION TYPE CONFLICT'
- (507) 'EXPRESSION MUST BE A CONSTANT'
- (508) 'BASED VARIABLE, POINTER TYPE CONFLICT'

RELATIONS

- (520) 'EQUALITY TEST ONLY ALLOWED'
- (521) 'STRICT INCLUSION ILLEGAL'
- (522) 'FILE COMPARISON ILLEGAL'
- (523) 'SYNTAX ERROR, = EXPECTED'

BLOCK STRUCTURE

- (600) 'MISSING END - EXTRA ONE INSERTED'

OVERFLOW

- (700) 'MORE THAN 10 ERRORS ON THIS LINE'
- (701) 'STRING/SET/CONSTANT TABLE OVERFLOW'
- (702) 'CODE OVERFLOW IN CURRENT PROCEDURE'
- (703) 'TOO MANY FORWARD REFERENCES OF PROCEDURES'
- (704) 'TOO MANY NESTED BLOCKS OR PROCEDURES'
- (705) 'TOO MANY FORWARD JUMPS'

COMPILER ERROR

- (800) 'INDEXED ACCESS IN STORE-INTERNAL ERROR'
- (801) 'STRING NOT DEFINED AS CONSTANT-INTERNAL ERROR'
- (802) 'INDIRECT ACCESS IN STORE-INTERNAL ERROR'
- (803) 'LOAD ADDRESS OF EXPRESSION-INTERNAL ERROR'

APPENDIX G

LIST OF RESERVED IDENTIFIERS

APPENDIX H

THE PL/UCT INTERPRETER

CODE*PL1.PL/UCT

```

1  C*****
2  C
3  C
4  C      THE PL/UCT INTERPRETER
5  C      -----
6  C
7  C      WRITTEN BY T. S. McDERMOTT AND C. GOLDBERG
8  C      DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE
9  C      UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
10 C
11 C
12 C*****
13 C
14 C
15 C      THE INTERPRETER COMPRISES A MAIN SECTION AND TWO MAJOR
16 C      SUBROUTINES, ASSEMBL & INTERP.
17 C
18 C      SUBROUTINE ASSEMBL ASSEMBLES THE SYMBOLIC CODE
19 C      (ON DISC) INTO THE INTERPRETER ARRAY CODE.
20 C      THEN WRITES THE ARRAY TO A FILE FOR LATER USE.
21 C
22 C      SUBROUTINE INTERP ACTS AS THE INTERPRETER, AND
23 C      ASSUMES THE GENERATED CODE IS IN BINARY FORM
24 C      IN THE ARRAY CODE.
25 C
26 C      INTERNAL SUBROUTINES XMARK, PMC, AND ERROR, AND
27 C      FUNCTION MARK SERVE AS ANCILLARY ROUTINES.
28 C
29 C      EXTERNAL SUBROUTINES CSF, OPTION, TIME, AND PREAD
30 C      ARE PART OF THE EXECUTION TIME SUPPORT SYSTEM.
31 C      THEIR FUNCTIONS ARE:-
32 C
33 C      CSF      COMMUNICATE WITH OPERATING SYSTEM FILE HANDLER.
34 C
35 C      OPTION   RETRIEVE OPTIONS FROM PROCESSOR CALL CARD.
36 C
37 C      TIME     READ RUN ELAPSED TIME IN SECONDS.
38 C
39 C      PREAD    USED TO READ THE USER PROGRAM FROM CARDS
40 C      OR FROM A DISC FILE IF THE FILE (ELEMENT) NAME
41 C      IS MENTIONED ON THE PROCESSOR CALL CARD.
42 C
43 C*****
44 C
45 CHAPTER ONE:  MAIN SECTION
46 C
47 CLAUSE 1 :  DECLARATIONS
48     PARAMETER KODEX = 16000, MAXSTK = 17000,
49     +     INTX=12, REALX=12, SETX=168, STRGX=2004, BNDX=12,
50     +     CONSTX=INTX+REALX+SETX+STRGX+BNDX+1,
51     +     SX=MAXSTK+CONSTX, KODEQ=CONSTX+1, MARKQ=KCCEQ+KODEX,
52     +     CSTQ=MAXSTK+1, MX=SX/12+1, KX=CONSTX+KODEX+MX
53     INTEGER OUTBIT, TOP, BOTTOM, BASE, OP, P, Q, BLANK, PLUS, POINT, AFIELD(6),
54     +     EQUAL, PROCS, HEAP, FILE
55     LOGICAL EXPT, XGT, EOF, ALFBET(26)
56     DIMENSION ISTORE(SX), STORE(SX), MARKER(MX), KODE(KODEX),

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57      *      KONST(7),MUTATE(58),IN(14),LAYOUT(134),LINE(132),LREAL(2)
58      *      ,KSTORE(KX),AREA(2)
59      EQUIVALENCE (ISTORE(1),STORE(1)),(KSTORE(1),ISTORE(CSTQ)),
60      *      (AREA(2),STORE(1)),(KSTORE(KODEQ),KODE(1)),
61      *      (KSTORE(MARKQ),MARKER(1)),(LETTER,ISTORE(4))
62      DATA MUTATE /
63      *      26,27, 5, 6,15, 1,12,13,58,35,36, 4, 2,16,14, 9,10,28,29,34,
64      *      25, 7, 8,38,30,31,23,37, 3,44,47,32,49,39,33,41,11,53,52,56,
65      *      24,59,50,42,40,46,48,18,19,20,54,51,21,22,57,17,43,45/
66      CONSULT USE OF THE ARRAY MUTATE AT STATEMENT 712
67      *      BLANK,PLUS,MINUS,POINT,NCUGHT,NINE/1R ,1R+,1R-,1R.,1R9/
68      *      LAYOLT(1),LREAL(1)/3H1X,2H1E/
69      *      AFIELD/3H,A1,3H,A2,3H,A3,3H,A4,3H,A5,3H,A6/
70      DATA K,KTR,IC,ITEM,LW,LOCAL/0,1,0,2,0,4/
71      PARAMETER CHAR=0,INT=1,RE=2,SET=3,BBOL=4,AD=5,PROL=6,UNDEF=7
72      *      LARGE=524288,PMDKNT=5
73      CLAUSE 2 : INITIALISATION OF STORE POINTERS
74      IXI = MAXSTK + 1
75      IXR = IXI + INTX
76      IXS = IXR + REALX
77      IXST = IXS + SETX
78      IXBD = IXST + STRGX
79      IMAX = IXBD + BNDX
80      CLAUSE 3 : MAINSTREAM MODULE
81      CALL CSF('GASG,AX2 CODE*PLIBINARY . ')
82      CALL CSF('GUSE 4,CODE*PLIBINARY . ')
83      CALL CSF('GASG,T 3 . ')
84      CALL OPTICN(ALFBET)
85      LUN = 8
86      IF(.NOT.ALFBET(1)) GO TO 10
87      CALL ASEH9L
88      WRITE(4) KSTORE
89      WRITE(5,5)
90      5  FORMAT(' COMPILER LOADED')
91      IF(ALFBET(24)) STOP
92      GO TO 20
93      10  READ(4) KSTORE
94      20  WRITE(5,30)
95      30  FORMAT(' PL/UCT 1.00-07/74')
96      CALL CSF('GFREE CODE*PLIBINARY . ')
97      CALL TIME(START)
98      CALL INTERP($200)
99      IF(ISTORE(131).EQ.1) ALFBET(20) = .TRUE.
100     CALL TIME(T)
101     T = T - START
102     WRITE(5,40) T
103     40  FORMAT(' COMPILATION TIME ',F7.2,' SECONDS')
104     ENDFILE 3
105     REWIND 3
106     IF(ISTORE(427).EQ.0) GO TO 52
107     WRITE(5,50)
108     50  FORMAT(' ERRORS ENCOUNTERED')
109     GO TO 55
110     52  IF(.NOT.ALFBET(24)) GO TO 70
111     55  WRITE(5,60)
112     60  FORMAT(' EXECUTION BYPASSED')
113     GO TO 100

```

```

114      70      XQT = .TRUE.
115      EOF = .FALSE.
116      LUN = 3
117      WRITE(5,80)
118      80      FORMAT(1H1)
119      CALL ASEMBL
120      CALL TIME(START)
121      CALL INTERP(5300)
122      CALL TIME(T)
123      T = T - START
124      WRITE(5,90) T
125      90      FORMAT(/' EXECUTION TIME ',F7.2,' SECONDS'/1H1)
126      100     CALL CSF('ADD PL1.AFTER . ')
127      STOP
128      200     WRITE(5,210)
129      210     FORMAT(/' COMPILER ERROR. PLEASE REPORT TO ADVISOR')
130      STOP ABORT
131      300     WRITE(5,310)
132      310     FORMAT(/' EXECUTION TERMINATED')
133      STOP ABORT
134      C END OF MAIN SECTION
135      START EDIT PAGE
136      SUBROUTINE ASEMBL
137      CHAPTER TWO : ASSEMBLY OF STACKCODE
138      C
139      CLAUSE 1 : INITIALISATION
140      II = IXI - 1
141      IR = IXR - 1
142      IS = IXS - 2
143      IST = IXST - 1
144      IBG = IXBC
145      CALL XMARK(IXI,UNDEF,CONSTX)
146      KTR = 41
147      METER = 0
148      CALL TIME(START)
149      CLAUSE 2 : READ LINE OF CODE AND SWITCH ON OPCODE
150      70 READ(LUN,71,END=80,ERR=79) IOP,CP,P,Q,KONST
151      71 FORMAT(15X,A3,T16,ZI3,I12,7A6)
152      IF(XQT) GO TO 711
153      METER = METER + 1
154      IF (METER.NE.1000) GOTO 711
155      METER = 0
156      CALL TIME(T)
157      T = T - START
158      START = T + START
159      WRITE(5,710) T
160      710     FORMAT(' 1000 INSTRUCTIONS ASSEMBLED IN',F7.3,' SECS')
161      711 CONTINUE
162      IF(IOP.EQ.' ') GOTO 70
163      CATALOGUE OF OP-CODES IN COMPILER ORDER <0-57>
164      C ABI,ABR,ADI,ADR,AND,DIF,DVI,DVR,EOF,FLO,
165      C FLT,INN,INT,IOR,MOD,MPI,MPR,NGI,NGR,NOT,
166      C ODD,SBI,SBR,SGS,SQI,SQR,STO,TRC,UNI,STP/
167      C CSP,DEC,ENT,FJP,INC,IND,IXA,LAO,LCA,LOO,
168      C MOV,MST,RET,SRC,XJP/CHK,CUP,EGU,GEQ,GRT,
169      C LDA,LDC,LEG,LES,LOD,NEG,STR,UJP
170      712 OP = MUTATE(IOP+1)

```

```

228      GOTO 7424
229      C
230      C 744 DECODE(35,7442,KONST(1)) M,N
231      744 READ(LUN,7442) M,N
232      7442 FORMAT(2X,2I15)
233      IF (IS.LT.IXS) GOTO 7445
234      DO 7443 I = IXS,IS,2
235      IF(ISTORE(I).NE.N) GOTO 7443
236      IF(ISTORE(I+1).EG.M) GOTO 7423
237      7443 CONTINUE
238      IF(IS.LT.IST-3) GOTO 7445
239      WRITE(5,7444) KTR
240      7444 FORMAT(' INSTRUCTION',I6,' : SET STORE OVERFLOW')
241      GOTO 70
242      7445 IS = IS + 2
243      ISTORE(IS) = N
244      ISTORE(IS + 1) = M
245      G = IS
246      CALL XMARK(IS,SET,2)
247      GOTO 7424
248      C LCA <LOADING A STRINGCONSTANT> OP=52 <P=STRINGLENGTH>
249      75 Q = IST + 1
250      IST = IST + P
251      IF (IST.LT.IXBD) GOTO 751
252      WRITE(5,750) KTR
253      750 FORMAT(' STRING STORE OVERFLOW ASSEMBLING INSTRUCTION',I6)
254      GOTO 77
255      C 751 DECODE(1,752,KONST(2)) (ISTORE(I),I=Q,IST)
256      751 READ(LUN,752) (ISTORE(I),I=Q,IST)
257      752 FORMAT(1X,79R1)
258      CALL XMARK(Q,CHAR,P)
259      GOTO 77
260      CLAUSE 3 : GENERAL ASSEMBLY PROCEDURES
261      77 IF(KTR.LE.KODEX) GOTO 771
262      WRITE(5,770)
263      770 FORMAT(' CODESTORE OVERFLOW')
264      STOP
265      771 FLD(0,6,KODE(KTR)) = OP
266      FLD(6,6,KODE(KTR)) = P
267      FLD(12,24,KODE(KTR)) = Q
268      KTR = KTR + 1
269      GOTO 70
270      79 ISTAT = INSTAT(IDUMMY)
271      WRITE(5,790) ISTAT,KTR,OP,P,Q,KONST
272      790 FORMAT(' ERROR (STATUSWORD = ',D12,' ) IN INPUT TO ASSEMBLER'/
273      + ' INSTRUCTION ',I6,' : ',2I3,I12,9A6)
274      STOP
275      80 CONTINUE
276      RETURN
277      START EDIT PAGE
278      SUBROUTINE INTERP(4)
279      CHAPTER THREE : INTERPRETER
280      C
281      CLAUSE 1 : INITIALISATIONS
282      KTR = 0
283      TOP = -1
284      BASE = 0

```

```

285     BOTTOM = IXI
286     MBOTTOM = IXI
287     LOCAL = 4
288     MLOCAL = 4
289     NUBASE = 0
290     LETTER = 0
291     EOF = .FALSE.
292     FILE = 5
293     PROCS = 2
294     MAIN = MAXSTK
295     HEAP = MAXSTK
296     METER = 0
297     LW = 0
298     LP = 0
299     INWORD = 0
300     ITEM = 2
301     CLAUSE 2: READ CURRENT INSTRUCTION AND SWITCH ON CP
302     60 K = KTR
303     KTR = KTR + 1
304     C NOTE THAT JUMPS IN STACKCODE ARE TO KTR-1 SINCE ARRAY KODE STARTS AT 1 NOT 0
305     CP = FLD(0,6,KODE(KTR))
306     P = FLD(6,6,KODE(KTR))
307     Q = FLD(12,24,KODE(KTR))
308     IF(ALFBET(20)) WRITE(5,6000) K,CP,P,Q
309     6000 FORMAT(
310     IF(ALFBET(5).AND.K.EQ.220) CALL PMD(TOP)
311     IF(OP.GT.0.AND.P.GE.0.AND.Q.GE.0) GOTO 601
312     WRITE(5,600) K,OP,P,Q
313     600 FORMAT(' ASSEMBLY ERROR INSTRUCTION',I6,2I3,I12)
314     601 CONTINUE
315     METER = METER + 1
316     IF (OP.GT.50) GOTO 64
317     IF (OP.GT.43) GOTO 65
318     IF (OP.GT.24) GOTO 67
319     IF (OP - 4) 61,62,63
320     61     TOP = TOP - 3
321           GOTO 67
322     62     TOP = TOP - 2
323           GOTO 67
324     63     TOP = TOP - 1
325     67     IF(TOP.GT.LOCAL) GOTO 69
326     6700    WRITE(5,6700) K,OP,P,Q
327     6700    FORMAT(' ACTIVE STACK UNDERFLOW:INSTRUCTION',I6,2I3,I12)
328           CALL ERROR(LOCAL,2,MAXSTK,0)
329           RETURN 1
330     64     TOP = TOP + 1
331           IF (OP.EQ.59) TOP = TOP + 3
332     68     IF (TOP.LT.BOTTOM) GOTO 69
333     6800    WRITE(5,6800) K,OP,P,Q
334     6800    FORMAT(' STACK OVERFLOW: INSTRUCTION',I6,2I3,I12)
335           CALL ERROR(TOP,2,MLOCAL,IXI)
336           RETURN 1
337     69 GOTO (1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,
338     +24,25,26,27,28,29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39,40,41,42,43,44,45,
339     +46,47,48,49,50,51,52,53,54,55,56,57,58,59) , OP
340     C INSTRUCTIONS 1-3 INITIATED BY TESTING ACTIVE STATUS OF TOP (=TOP-3)
341     C DIF <TOP=TOP-3> *** SET OPERATIONS ***

```

```

342      1 ISTORE(TOP) = AND(ISTORE(TOP),COMPL(ISTORE(TOP+2)))
343      TOP = TOP + 1
344      ISTORE(TOP) = AND(ISTORE(TOP),COMPL(ISTORE(TOP+2)))
345      GOTO 60
346  C INT <TOP=TOP-3>
347      2 ISTORE(TOP) = AND(ISTORE(TOP),ISTORE(TOP+2))
348      TOP = TOP + 1
349      ISTORE(TOP) = AND(ISTORE(TOP),ISTORE(TOP+2))
350      GOTO 60
351  C UNI <TOP=TOP-3>
352      3 ISTORE(TOP) = OR(ISTORE(TOP),ISTORE(TOP+2))
353      TOP = TOP + 1
354      ISTORE(TOP) = OR(ISTORE(TOP),ISTORE(TOP+2))
355      GOTO 60
356  C INSTRUCTION 4 INITIATED BY TESTING ACTIVE STATUS OF TOP (=TOP-2)
357  C INN <TOP=TOP-2>          *** SET RELATION ***
358      4 M = ISTORE(TOP)
359      N = M/36
360      M = 35 - M + N*36
361      ISTORE(TOP) = FLD(M,1,ISTORE(TOP+N*1))
362      CALL XMARK(TOP,BBOL,1)
363      GOTO 60
364  C INSTRUCTIONS 5-24 INITIATED BY TESTING ACTIVE STATUS OF TOP (=TOP-1)
365  C ALI,ADR <TOP=TOP-1>          *** ARITHMETIC OPERATIONS ***
366      5 ISTORE(TOP) = ISTORE(TOP) + ISTORE(TOP+1)
367      GOTO 60
368      6 STORE(TOP) = STORE(TOP) + STORE(TOP+1)
369      GOTO 60
370  C SBI,SBK <
371      7 ISTORE(TOP) = ISTORE(TOP) - ISTORE(TOP+1)
372      GOTO 60
373      8 STORE(TOP) = STORE(TOP) - STORE(TOP+1)
374      GOTO 60
375  C MPI,MPR
376      9 ISTORE(TOP) = ISTORE(TOP) * ISTORE(TOP+1)
377      GOTO 60
378      10 STORE(TOP) = STORE(TOP) * STORE(TOP+1)
379      GOTO 60
380  C IXA      <INDEXED ADDRESSING>
381      11 ISTORE(TOP) = ISTORE(TOP+1) + ISTORE(TOP)
382      GOTO 60
383  C DVI,DVR
384      12 ISTORE(TOP) = ISTORE(TOP) / ISTORE(TOP+1)
385      GOTO 60
386      13 STORE(TOP) = STORE(TOP) / STORE(TOP+1)
387      GOTO 60
388  C MOD
389      14 ISTORE(TOP) = MOD(ISTORE(TOP),ISTORE(TOP+1))
390      GOTO 60
391  C AND          *** LOGICAL OPERATIONS ***
392      15 ISTORE(TOP) = AND(ISTORE(TOP),ISTORE(TOP+1))
393      GOTO 60
394  C IOR
395      16 ISTORE(TOP) = OR(ISTORE(TOP),ISTORE(TOP+1))
396      GOTO 60
397  C NEG          *** RELATIONS ***
398      17 ASSIGN 184 TO EQUAL

```



```

399      ASSIGN 183 TO NOTEQL
400      GOTO 180
401  C EQU
402      18 ASSIGN 183 TO EQUAL
403      ASSIGN 184 TO NOTEQL
404      180 IF (P.EQ.1RM) GOTO 182
405          IF(MARK(TOP).NE.SET) GOTO 181
406          TOP = TOP - 2
407          IF(TOP.LE.LOCAL) GOTO 670
408          IF(ISTORE(TOP).NE.ISTORE(TOP+2)) GOTO 1822
409          IF(ISTORE(TOP+1).EQ.ISTORE(TOP+3)) GOTO 1821
410          GOTO 1822
411      181 IF(ISTORE(TOP).EQ.ISTORE(TOP+1)) GOTO 1821
412          GOTO 1822
413      182 M = ISTORE(TOP) - 1
414          N = ISTORE(TOP+1)
415          IF(MARK(N).EQ.SET) Q = Q+1
416          N=N-1
417          DO 1820 I=1,Q
418              IF(ISTORE(I+M).NE.ISTORE(I+N)) GOTO 1822
419      1820 CONTINUE
420      1821 GOTO EQUAL. (183,184)
421      1822 GOTO NOTEQL. (183,184,194,212)
422      183 ISTORE(TOP) = 1
423          GOTO 185
424      184 ISTORE(TOP) = Q
425      185 CALL XMARK(TOP,EBOL,1)
426          GOTO 60
427  C GEQ
428      19 IF(P.EQ.1RM) GOTO 191
429          IF(MARK(TOP).NE.SET) GOTO 190
430          TOP = TOP - 2
431          IF(TOP.LE.LOCAL) GOTO 670
432          IF(AND(ISTORE(TOP),ISTORE(TOP+2)).NE.ISTORE(TOP+2)) GOTO 184
433          IF(AND(ISTORE(TOP+1),ISTORE(TOP+3)).EQ.ISTORE(TOP+3)) GOTO 183
434          GOTO 184
435      190 IF(ISTORE(TOP).GE.ISTORE(TOP+1)) GOTO 183
436          GOTO 184
437      191 ASSIGN 183 TO EQUAL
438          ASSIGN 194 TO NOTEQL
439      192 M = ISTORE(TOP) - 1
440          N = ISTORE(TOP+1) - 1
441          DO 193 I = 1,Q
442              IF(ISTORE(I+M).NE. ISTORE(I+N)) GOTO 1822
443      193 CONTINUE
444          GOTO 1821
445      194 IF(ISTORE(I+M).GT.ISTORE(I+N)) GOTO 183
446          GOTO 184
447  C GRT
448      20 IF(P.EQ.1RM) GOTO 200
449          IF(ISTORE(TOP).GT.ISTORE(TOP+1)) GOTO 183
450          GOTO 184
451      200 ASSIGN 184 TO EQUAL
452          ASSIGN 194 TO NOTEQL
453          GOTO 192
454  C LEQ
455      21 IF(P.EQ.1RM) GOTO 211

```

```

456         IF(MARK(TOP).NE.SET) GOTO 210
457         TOP = TOP - 2
458         IF(TOP.LE.LOCAL) GOTO 670
459         IF(AND(ISTORE(TOP),ISTORE(TOP+2)).NE.ISTORE(TOP)) GOTO 184
460         IF(AND(ISTORE(TOP+1),ISTORE(TOP+3)).NE.ISTORE(TOP+1)) GOTO 183
461             GOTO 184
462     210         IF(ISTORE(TOP).LE.ISTORE(TOP+1)) GOTO 183
463             GOTO 184
464     211 ASSIGN 183 TO EQUAL
465         ASSIGN 212 TO NOTEG1
466             GOTO 192
467     212 IF(ISTORE(I+M).LT.ISTORE(I+N)) GOTO 183
468             GOTO 184
469 C LES
470     22 IF (P.EQ.1RM) GOTO 220
471         IF(ISTORE(TOP).LT.ISTORE(TOP+1)) GOTO 183
472             GOTO 184
473     220 ASSIGN 184 TO EQUAL
474         ASSIGN 212 TO NOTEG1
475             GOTO 192
476 C STC
477     23 N = MARK(TOP + 1)
478         IF (N.EQ.UNDEF) GOTO 4200
479         IF(N.NE.SET) GOTO 230
480         TOP = TOP - 1
481         IF(TOP.LE.LOCAL) GOTO 670
482         M = ISTORE(TOP)
483         ISTORE(M+1) = ISTORE(TOP+2)
484         J=2
485             GOTO 231
486     230 M = ISTORE(TOP)
487         J = 1
488         IF(N.NE.RE) GOTO 231
489         STORE(M) = STORE(TOP + 1)
490             GOTO 232
491     231 ISTORE(M) = ISTORE(TOP+1)
492     232 CALL XMARK(M,N,J)
493         TOP = TOP - 1
494             GOTO 60
495 C MOV
496     24 M = ISTORE(TOP) - 1
497         N = ISTORE(TOP+1) - 1
498         DO 240 I = 1,0
499             J = I + N
500             P = MARK(J)
501             IF(P.EQ.RE) GOTO 241
502             ISTORE(I+M) = ISTORE(J)
503             GOTO 240
504     241 STORE(I+M) = STORE(J)
505     240 CALL XMARK(M+I,P,1)
506         TOP = TOP - 1
507             GOTO 60
508 C INSTRUCTIONS 25-43 INITIATED BY TESTING ACTIVE STATUS OF TOP
509 C CDD
510     25 ISTORE(TOP) = MOD(ISTORE(TOP),2)
511         CALL XMARK(TOP,SBOL,1)
512             GOTO 60

```

```

513 C ABI,ABR <TOP = TOP>          *** ARITHMETIC OPERATIONS ***
514     26 ISTORE(TOP) = IABS(ISTORE(TOP))
515         GOTO 60
516     27 STORE(TOP) = ABS(STORE(TOP))
517         GOTO 60
518 C NGI,NGR
519     28 ISTORE(TOP) = -ISTORE(TOP)
520         GOTO 60
521     29 STORE(TOP) = -STORE(TOP)
522         GOTO 60
523 C SGI,SQR
524     30 ISTORE(TOP) = ISTORE(TOP)*ISTORE(TOP)
525         GOTO 60
526     31 STORE(TOP) = STORE(TOP) * STORE(TOP)
527         GOTO 60
528 C DEC
529     32 ISTORE(TOP) = ISTORE(TOP) - 1
530         GOTO 60
531 C INC
532     33 ISTORE(TOP) = ISTORE(TOP) + 1
533         GOTO 60
534 C NOT          *** LOGICAL OPERATION ***
535     34 IF (ISTORE(TOP).EQ.1) GOTO 340
536         ISTORE(TOP) = 1
537         GOTO 60
538     340 ISTORE(TOP) = 0
539         GOTO 60
540 C FLC,FLT      *** TYPE CONVERSIONS ***
541     35 IF (TOP.LE.LOCAL+1) GO TO 670
542         CALL XMARK(TOP-1,RE,1)
543         STORE(TOP-1) = FLCAT(ISTORE(TOP-1))
544         GOTO 60
545     36 CALL XMARK(TOP,RE,1)
546         STORE(TOP) = FLOAT(ISTORE(TOP))
547         GOTO 60
548 C TRC
549     37 CALL XMARK(TOP,INT,1)
550         ISTORE(TOP) = IFIX(STORE(TOP))
551         GOTO 60
552 C SGS
553     38 IF (TOP+1.GE.BOTTOM) GOTO 680
554         N = ISTORE(TOP)
555         M = N/36
556         N = 35 - N + M*36
557         ISTORE(TOP) = 0
558         ISTORE(TOP+1) = 0
559         FLD(N+1,ISTORE(TOP+M)) = 1
560         CALL XMARK(TOP,SET,2)
561         TOP = TOP + 1
562         GOTO 60
563 C FJP
564     39 IF (ISTORE(TOP).EQ.0) KTR = 0
565         TOP = TOP - 1
566         GOTO 60
567 C XJP <INDEXED JUMP>          *** CONTROL OPERATION ***
568     40 KTR = ISTORE(TOP) + 1
569         TOP = TOP - 1

```

```

570          GOTO 60
571      C IND          *** LOADS AND STORES ***
572          41 Q = ISTORE(TOP) + Q
573      C GENERAL ROUTINE FOR FETCHING FROM ADDRESS Q
574      C USED BY IND, LDO, LOD AND MODIFIED-LDC
575          415 N = MARK(Q)
576          IF(N.NE.UNDEF) GOTO 411
577              WRITE(5,410) Q,K
578          410      FORMAT(' VALUE UNDEFINED AT ADDRESS',I6,'; CODE LINE =',I6)
579              CALL PMD(Q)
580              RETURN 1
581          411 IF(N.NE.RE) GOTO 412
582              STORE(TOP) = STORE(Q)
583              GOTO 413
584          412 ISTORE(TOP) = ISTORE(Q)
585          413      CALL XMARK(TCP,N+1)
586          IF(N.NE.SET) GOTO 60
587              TCP = TOP + 1
588              IF(TOP.GE.BOTTOM) GOTO 680
589              ISTORE(TOP) = ISTORE(Q+1)
590              CALL XMARK(TOP,SET,1)
591              GOTO 60
592      C SKO <STORE IN ADDRESS AT BASELEVEL>
593          42 N = MARK(TOP)
594          IF (N.NE.UNDEF) GOTO 4202
595          4200      WRITE(5,4201) K
596          4201      FORMAT(' ATTEMPT TO STORE UNDEFINED VALUE. CODELINE ',I6)
597              CALL PMD(TCP+1)
598              RETURN 1
599          4202 CONTINUE
600              IF(N.NE.SET) GOTO 420
601              TCP = TOP - 1
602              IF(TOP.LE.LOCAL) GO TO 670
603              ISTORE(Q+1) = ISTORE(TOP+1)
604              J = 2
605              GOTO 421
606          420 J = 1
607              IF(N.NE.RE) GOTO 421
608              STORE(Q) = STORE(TOP)
609              GOTO 422
610          421 ISTORE(Q) = ISTORE(TOP)
611          422      CALL XMARK(Q,N,J)
612              TOP = TOP - 1
613              GOTO 60
614      C STR
615          43 ASSIGN 42 TO FETCH
616          IF(Q.EQ.0) Q = -1
617      C GENERAL ROUTINE FOR CALCULATING ADDRESS
618      C USED BY STR(ON WAY TO SRO), LDA(LO LAO), LOD(LO LDO)
619          432 M = BASE
620          430 IF(P.EQ.0) GO TO 431
621              P = P-1
622              M = ISTORE(M+1)
623              GOTO 430
624          431 Q = M + Q
625              GOTO FETCH. (42,53,415)
626      C INSTRUCTIONS 44-50 INITIATED WITHOUT TESTING ACTIVE STATUS OF TOP

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```

627 C STP
628 44 CONTINUE
629 RETURN
630 C UJP
631 45 IF(P.EQ.99) GO TO 40
632 KTR = Q
633 GOTO 60
634 C CHK (NOT IMPLEMENTED) *** RUNTIME SUBSCRIPT CHECKING ***
635 C STF = STORE FUNCTION RESULT (TEMPORARY EXPEDIENT)
636 46 IF (TOP.LE.LOCAL) GOTO 670
637 Q = BASE - 1
638 GOTO 42
639 C CSP *** PROCEDURE CALLS ***
640 47 IF(Q.GT.20) GOTO 4797
641 IF(Q.EQ.20) GOTO 4796
642 IF(Q.GE.15) GOTO 479
643 IF(Q.GE.11) GOTO 478
644 IF(Q.GE.6) GOTO 473
645 IF(Q.GE.3) GOTO 470
646 IF(Q.EQ.2) GOTO 47300
647 C SUM
648 TOP = TOP - 2
649 P = ISTORE(TOP)
650 Q = ISTORE(TOP+1)
651 IE = Q + P - 1
652 ISTORE(TOP) = Q
653 DO 147 IA = Q,IE
654 147 ISTORE(TOP) = ISTORE(TOP) + ISTORE(IA)
655 GOTO 60
656 C READ (Q=3:RDI; Q=4:RDN; Q=5:RDC; Q=1:GET)
657 470 IF (TOP.LE.LOCAL) GOTO 670
658 M = ISTORE(TOP)
659 TOP = TOP - 2
660 IF(INWORD.NE.0) GOTO 4702
661 4700 IF(XGT) READ(8,4701,END=47295) IN
662 4701 FORMAT(13A6,A2)
663 IF(.NOT.XGT) CALL PREAD(IC,IN,ISTAT,$47290,$47295)
664 47002 FLD(12.6,IN(14)) = 0
665 47005 CONTINUE
666 INWORD = 1
667 INBIT = 0
668 LETTER = FLD(0.6,IN(1))
669 IF(LETTER.EQ.1R) LETTER = 0
670 4702 GOTO (60,60,471,471,4703), Q
671 C RDC
672 4703 ISTORE(M) = LETTER
673 CALL XMARK(M,CHAR+1)
674 IF(LETTER.NE.0) GOTO 4704
675 INWORD = 0
676 GOTO 60
677 4704 INBIT = INBIT + 6
678 IF(INBIT.NE.36) GOTO 4705
679 INWORD = INWORD + 1
680 INBIT = 0
681 4705 LETTER = FLD(INBIT.6,IN(INWORD))
682 IF(LETTER.EQ.1R) LETTER = 0
683 GOTO 60

```

```

684 C RDI <LOOP=0> & RDR <LOOP=2>
685 471 IF(LETTER.EQ.0) GOTO 4700
686 C PRELIMINARY LOOP SKIPPING TO FIRST RELEVANT SYMBOL
687 DO 4711 IW = INWORD,14
688 DO 4710 IB = INBIT,30,6
689 LETTER = FLD(IB,6,IN(IW))
690 IF(LETTER.EQ.BLANK) GOTO 4710
691 IF(LETTER.NE.PLUS) GOTO 4712
692 4710 CONTINUE
693 4711 INBIT = 0
694 4712 IF(LETTER.EQ.1R2) LETTER = 0
695 IF(LETTER.EQ.0) GOTO 4700
696 C POSITION TO 1ST WORD,BLANK IRRELEVANT BITS
697 INPTR = IW
698 INBIT = 0
699 LGTH = 0
700 4713 IF(INBIT.EQ.IB) GOTO 4714
701 FLD(INBIT,6,IN(INWORD)) = BLANK
702 INBIT = INBIT + 6
703 LGTH = LGTH + 1
704 GOTO 4713
705 4714 IF(LETTER.NE.MINUS) GOTO 472
706 IB = IB + 6
707 LGTH = LGTH + 1
708 IF(IB.EQ.36) GOTO 472
709 IW = IW + 1
710 IB = 0
711 C RDI
712 472 LOOP = 0
713 EXPT = .FALSE.
714 IF(0.EQ.3) GOTO 4721
715 C RDR
716 LOOP = 2
717 C LOOP TO FIND LENGTH OF NUMBER TO BE READ
718 4721 DO 4727 INWORD = IW,14
719 DO 4726 INBIT = IB,30,6
720 LETTER = FLD(INBIT,6,IN(INWORD))
721 IF(LETTER.LT.NOUGHT) GOTO 4722
722 IF(LETTER.LE.NINE) GOTO 4724
723 IF(LOOP.NE.2) GOTO 4728
724 IF(LETTER.NE.POINT) GOTO 4728
725 LOOP = 1
726 GOTO 4726
727 4722 IF(LOOP.EQ.0) GOTO 4728
728 IF (EXPT) GOTO 4723
729 IF(LETTER.NE.1RE) GOTO 4728
730 EXPT = .TRUE.
731 GOTO 4726
732 4723 IF(LETTER.EQ.PLUS) GOTO 4725
733 IF(LETTER.EQ.MINUS) GOTO 4725
734 GOTO 4728
735 4724 IF(.NOT.EXPT) GOTO 4726
736 4725 EXPT = .FALSE.
737 LOOP = 0
738 4726 LGTH = LGTH + 1
739 4727 IB = 0
740 C READ THE NUMBER

```

```

741 4728 DECODE(LGTH,4729,IN(INPTR)) ISTORE(M)
742 4729 FORMAT()
743 CALL XMARK(M,Q-2,1)
744 GOTO 60
745 47290 WRITE(5,47291) K
746 47291 FORMAT(' ERROR OCCURRED IN READ, INSTRUCTION: ',I6)
747 CALL PMD(TOP)
748 RETURN 1
749 47295 EOF = .TRUE.
750 LETTER = '#####'
751 GO TO 60
752 C WHITE <Q=6:WRI; Q=7:WRO; Q=8:WRR; Q=9:WRC; Q=10:WRS; Q=2:PUT>
753 C SIGN
754 47300 IF(MARK(TOP).NE.RE) GOTO 47307
755 ISTORE(TOP) = STORE(TOP)
756 CALL XMARK(TOP,INT,1)
757 47307 IF(ISTORE(TOP)) ,47308,47309
758 ISTORE(TOP) = -1
759 GOTO 60
760 47308 ISTORE(TOP) = 0
761 GOTO 60
762 47309 ISTORE(TOP) = 1
763 GOTO 60
764 473 TCP = TOP - 1
765 IF(TOP.LE.LOCAL) GOTO 670
766 LGTH = ISTORE(TOP+1)
767 47301 LP = LP + LGTH
768 IF(LP.LE.132) GOTO 4731
769 4730 IF (LW.NE.0) GOTO 47304
770 WRITE(5,47303)
771 47303 FORMAT(' ')
772 GOTO 4731
773 47304 LAYOUT(ITEM) = 1H)
774 47302 FORMAT(1X,3I6/(1X,20A6/))
775 IF(.NOT.EOF) WRITE(FILE,LAYOUT)(LINE(I),I=1,LW)
776 EOF = .FALSE.
777 LW = 0
778 LP = 0
779 ITEM = 2
780 4731 GOTO (60,47600,60,60,60,474,4741,475,476,477,60,60,47601), G
781 C WRI & WRO
782 474 ENCODE(6,4740,LAYOUT(ITEM)),LGTH
783 4740 FORMAT(' ',I',I4)
784 GOTO 4743
785 4741 ENCODE(6,4742,LAYOUT(ITEM)), LGTH
786 4742 FORMAT(' ',O',I4)
787 4743 ITEM = ITEM + 1
788 LW = LW + 1
789 LINE(LW) = ISTORE(TOP)
790 TOP = TOP - 1
791 GOTO 60
792 C WRR <USER SETTING OF DECIMAL POINT NOT YET IMPLEMENTED>
793 475 M = LGTH - 6
794 IF(M.LT.0) GOTO 4751
795 IF (M.GT.8) M = 8
796 GOTO 4752
797 4751 M = 0

```

```

798 4752 ENCODE(6,4753,LREAL(2)) LGTH,M
799 4753 FORMAT(I3,'.',I1,'.')
800    LW = LW + 1
801    ENCODE(LGTH,LREAL,LINE(LW)) STORE(TOP)
802    M = 0
803    IF(LGTH.LE.6) GOTO 4755
804    M = LGTH/6
805    LGTH = LGTH - M*6
806    ENCODE(6,4754,LAYOUT(ITEM)) M
807 4754 FCRMAT('.',I3,'A6')
808    ITEM = ITEM + 1
809 4755 LAYOUT(ITEM) = AFIELD(LGTH)
810    ITEM = ITEM + 1
811    LW = LW + M
812    GOTO 60
813 C WRC
814 476 N = TOP
815 47600 IF (ISTORE(N).NE.0) GOTO 4760
816    G = 10 + ISTORE(N+1)
817    TOP = TOP - 1
818    GOTO 4730
819 47601 WRITE(5,47602)
820 47602 FORMAT(1H1)
821    GO TO 60
822 4760 IF (LGTH.LE.1) GOTO 4762
823    LGTH = LGTH - 1
824    ENCODE(6,4761,LAYOUT(ITEM)) LGTH
825 4761 FORMAT('.',I4,'X')
826    ITEM = ITEM + 1
827 4762 LAYOUT(ITEM) = 3H,R1
828    ITEM = ITEM + 1
829    LW = LW + 1
830    LINE(LW) = ISTORE(N)
831    TOP = TOP - 2
832    GOTO 60
833 C WRS
834 477 LGTHX = ISTORE(TOP)
835    TOP = TOP - 1
836    IF(TOP.LE.LOCAL) GOTO 670
837    M = ISTORE(TOP)
838    TOP = TOP - 1
839    IF (LGTHX.LT.LGTH) LGTH = LGTHX
840    INPTR = LW + 1
841    DO 4770 LW = INPTR,132
842    DO 4770 OUTBIT = 0,30,6
843    FLD(OUTBIT,6,LINE(LW)) = ISTORE(M)
844    LGTH = LGTH - 1
845    IF (LGTH.EG.0) GOTO 47700
846    M = M + 1
847 4770 CONTINUE
848 47700 CONTINUE
849    INPTR = LW - INPTR
850    IF (INPTR.EG.0) GOTO 4771
851    ENCODE(6,4754,LAYOUT(ITEM)) INPTR
852    ITEM = ITEM + 1
853 4771 IF (OUTBIT.EG.0) GOTO 4772
854    OUTBIT = OUTBIT/6 + 1

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```

855      LAYOUT(ITEM) = AFIELD(OUTBIT)
856      4772      ITEM = ITEM + 1
857              GOTO 60
858      C PAK,NEW,SAV,RST
859      478      M = G - 10
860              GOTO (4781,4782,4783,4784),M
861      C PAK
862      4781      TOP = TOP - 2
863              IF (TOP.LE.LOCAL) GOTO 670
864              M1 = ISTORE(TOP+2)
865              M2 = ISTORE(TOP+1)
866              N = ISTORE(TOP)
867              DO 4780 I = 1,N
868                  J = I-1
869              4780 ISTORE(M2+J) = ISTORE(M1+J)
870                  CALL XMARK(M2,MARK(M1),N)
871                  TOP = TOP - 1
872                  GOTO 60
873      C NEW
874      4782      IF (TOP.LE.LOCAL) GOTO 670
875              N = ISTORE(TOP)
876              M = BOTTOM - N
877              IF (M.LT.MBOTTM) MBOTTM = M
878              IF (M.GT.TOP) GOTO 47821
879                  WRITE(5,47820)
880      47820      FORMAT(' HEAP OVERFLOW')
881                  CALL PMD(M)
882                  RETURN 1
883      47821      CALL XMARK(M,UNDEF,N)
884              BOTTM = M
885              TOP = TOP - 1
886              IF (TOP.LE.LCCAL) GOTO 670
887              N = ISTORE(TOP)
888              IF (N.EQ.0) GOTO 47823
889              DO 47822 I = 1,N
890                  TOP = TOP - 2
891                  IF (TOP.LE.LOCAL) GOTO 670
892                  J = ISTORE(TOP+1)
893                  ISTORE(BOTTM+J) = ISTORE(TOP)
894      47822      CALL XMARK(BOTTM+J,MARK(TOP),1)
895      47823      TOP = TOP - 1
896                  IF (TOP.LE.LOCAL) GOTO 670
897                  N = ISTORE(TOP)
898                  ISTORE(N) = BOTTM
899                  CALL XMARK(N,AD,1)
900                  TOP = TOP - 1
901                  GOTO 60
902      C SAV
903      4783      IF (TOP.LE.LOCAL) GOTO 670
904              N = ISTORE(TOP)
905              CALL XMARK(N,INT,1)
906              ISTORE(N) = BOTTM
907              TOP = TOP - 1
908              GOTO 60
909      C RST
910      4784      IF (TOP.LE.LCCAL) GOTO 670
911              BOTTM = ISTORE(TOP)

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912      4785 TOP = TOP - 1
913          GOTO 60
914      C SIN,COS,EXP,SQT,LOG
915      479 IF (TOP.LE.LOCAL) GOTO 670
916          IF (MARK(TOP).NE.INT) GOTO 4790
917          STORE(TOP) = ISTORE(TOP)
918          CALL XMARK (TOP,RE,1)
919      4790 Q = Q - 14
920          GOTO (4791,4792,4793,4794,4795),Q
921      4791 STORE(TOP) = SIN(STORE(TOP))
922          GOTO 60
923      4792 STORE(TOP) = COS(STORE(TOP))
924          GOTO 60
925      4793 STORE(TOP) = EXP(STORE(TOP))
926          GOTO 60
927      4794 STORE(TOP) = SQRT(STORE(TOP))
928          GOTO 60
929      4795 STORE(TOP) = ALOG(STORE(TOP))
930          GOTO 60
931      4796 TOP = TOP + 1
932          CALL TIME(STORE(TOP))
933          CALL XMARK(TOP,RE,1)
934          GOTO 60
935      C MIN,MAX
936      4797 TOP = TOP - 1
937          Q = Q - 20
938          GOTO(4798,4799),Q
939      4798 ISTORE(TOP) = MIN(ISTORE(TOP),ISTORE(TOP+1))
940          GOTO 60
941      4799 ISTORE(TOP) = MAX(ISTORE(TOP),ISTORE(TOP+1))
942          GOTO 60
943      C CUP
944      48 BASE = NUBASE
945          NUBASE = ISTORE(BASE+3)
946          ISTORE(BASE+3) = KTR
947          CALL XMARK(BASE+3,PROL,1)
948          KTR = Q
949          GOTO 60
950      C ENT
951      49 LOCAL = BASE+Q
952          IF (LOCAL.GT.MLOCAL) MLOCAL = LOCAL
953          IF (LOCAL.GE.BOTTOM) GOTO 680
954          IF (LOCAL.EQ.TOP) GOTO 491
955          IF (BASE.NE.0) GOTO 4901
956          CALL XMARK(TOP+1,CHAR,2)
957          TOP = TOP + 2
958      4901 CALL XMARK(TOP+1,UNDEF,LOCAL-TOP)
959          TOP = LOCAL
960      491 ISTORE(BASE) = LOCAL
961          CALL XMARK(BASE,PROL,1)
962          IF (K.EQ.6289) FILE = 3
963          GOTO 60
964      C RET
965      50 TOP = BASE - 1
966          KTR = ISTORE(BASE+3)
967          BASE = ISTORE(BASE+2)
968          LOCAL = ISTORE(BASE)

```

```

969      FILE = 5
970      GOTO 60
971      C INSTRUCTIONS 51-58 INITIATED BY TESTING AVAILABILITY OF TOP (=TOP+1)
972      C <LOAD IMMEDIATE> LDC
973      51 IF (P.LE.2) P = P - 1
974      CALL XMARK(TOP,P,1)
975      IF (P.EQ.AD) GOTO 510
976      ISTORE(TOP) = G
977      GOTO 60
978      510 ISTORE(TOP) = IMAX
979      GOTO 60
980      C <LOAD ADDRESS> LCA,LAO,LDA
981      52 CONTINUE
982      53 ISTORE(TOP) = Q
983      CALL XMARK(TOP,AD,1)
984      GOTO 60
985      54 ASSIGN 53 TO FETCH
986      GOTO 432
987      C <LOAD FROM ADDRESS> MODIFIED-LDC,LDO,LOD
988      55 CONTINUE
989      56 IF (K.EQ.5820) FILE = 15
990      GOTO 415
991      57 ASSIGN 415 TO FETCH
992      GOTO 432
993      C EOF                      *** TESTS ***
994      58 ISTORE(TOP) = G
995      IF (EOF) ISTORE(TCP) = 1
996      CALL XMARK(TCP,880L,1)
997      GOTO 60
998      C INSTRUCTION 59 INITIATED BY TESTING AVAILABILITY OF TOP (=TOP+4)
999      C MST <TOP=TOP+4>
1000      59 IF (Q.EQ.0) GOTO 5900
1001      TOP = TOP + 1
1002      IF (TOP.GE.BOTTOM) GOTO 680
1003      CALL XMARK(TOP-4,UNDEF,1)
1004      5900 CONTINUE
1005      CALL XMARK(TOP-3,UNDEF,4)
1006      M = BASE
1007      590 IF (P.EQ.0) GOTO 591
1008      P = P - 1
1009      M = ISTORE(M+1)
1010      GOTO 590
1011      591 ISTORE(TOP-2) = M
1012      ISTORE(TOP-1) = BASE
1013      CALL XMARK(TOP-2,PROL,2)
1014      ISTORE(TOP) = NUBASE
1015      NUBASE = TOP - 3
1016      GOTO 60
1017      START EDIT PAGE
1018      SUBROUTINE XMARK(I,J,K)
1019      INTEGER L,M,N
1020      IF (K.EQ.0) RETURN
1021      M = I/12
1022      N = I - M*12
1023      M = M + 1
1024      IF (M.LE.MX) GOTO 1
1025      WRITE(5,10) KTR,OP,P,Q,M

```

```

1026      10 FORMAT(' INSTRUCTION',I6,2I3,I12,' INDEX TO MARKER =',I12)
1027      PROCS = 10
1028      CALL PMD(TOP)
1029      1 CONTINUE
1030      N = N * 3
1031      IF (N.EQ.0) N = 0
1032      L = K
1033      2 FLD(N,3,MARKER(M)) = J
1034      IF (L.LE.1) RETURN
1035      L = L - 1
1036      N = N + 3
1037      IF (N.NE.36) GOTO 2
1038      M = M + 1
1039      N = 0
1040      GOTO 2
1041      START EDIT PAGE
1042      FUNCTION MARK(I)
1043      INTEGER M,N
1044      M = I/12
1045      N = I - M*12
1046      M = M + 1
1047      IF (M.LE.MX) GOTO 1
1048      WRITE(5,10) K,OP,P,Q,M
1049      10 FORMAT(' INSTRUCTION',I6,2I3,I12,' INDEX TO MARKER =',I12)
1050      PROCS = 10
1051      CALL PMD(TOP)
1052      1 CONTINUE
1053      N = N * 3
1054      IF (N.EQ.0) N = 0
1055      MARK = FLD(N,3,MARKER(M))
1056      RETURN
1057      START EDIT PAGE
1058      SUBROUTINE PMD(ADDR)
1059      LOGICAL MORE
1060      INTEGER I,J,K,L,M,N,ADDR,LIST(5,PMOKNT),LETTER(6)
1061      DATA LETTER/1MI,1HR,1HS,1MB,1H~,1H*/
1062      WRITE(5,111)
1063      111 FORMAT(' POST MORTEM DUMP'/1X,I6('---'))
1064      WRITE(5,1100) IN
1065      1100 FORMAT(' INPUT BUFFER:'/1X,I3A6,A2/' OUTPUT BUFFER:')
1066      LAYOUT(ITEM) = 1M)
1067      WRITE(5,LAYOUT) (LINE(I),I=1,LW)
1068      M = LOCAL+10
1069      IF (TOP.GT.M) M = TOP
1070      IF (ADDR.GT.M.AND.ADDR.LT.BOTTOM) M = ADDR
1071      L = LOCAL + 1
1072      WRITE(5,110) TOP
1073      110 FORMAT(' ACTIVE STACK TOP =',I6/1X,I12('---'))
1074      IPROC = PROCS + 1
1075      GOTO 5
1076      1110 M = LOCAL
1077      L = BASE
1078      GOTO 2
1079      1 M = L - 1
1080      L = ISTORE(L+2)
1081      2 IF (L.EQ.0) GOTO 4
1082      K = ISTORE(L+3) - 1

```

```

1140      IF (ISTORE(J).EQ.0) GOTO 49
1141      LIST(4,KNT) = 6H
1142      LIST(5,KNT) = 4HTRUE
1143      GOTO 99
1144      49 LIST(4,KNT) = 6H      F
1145      LIST(5,KNT) = 4HALSE
1146      GOTO 99
1147      97 MK = 1
1148      98 MORE = .TRUE.
1149      99 KNT = KNT + 1
1150      IF (KNT.LE.PMDKNT) GOTO 991
1151      WRITE(5,990) LIST
1152      990 FORMAT(1X,5(I6,A1,2A6,A4))
1153      KNT = 1
1154      991 IF (.NOT.MORE) GOTO 100
1155      MORE = .FALSE.
1156      IF (K.EQ.UNDEF) GOTO 61
1157      IF (K.EQ.CHAR) GOTO 81
1158      GOTO 82
1159      100 CONTINUE
1160      IF (MK) 1000,1001,1002
1161      1002 IF (N.NE.0) GOTO 1004
1162      IF (KNT.EQ.1) GOTO 1003
1163      KNT = KNT - 1
1164      GOTO 1001
1165      1004 IBEG = N - N + 1
1166      LIST(1,KNT) = IBEG
1167      LIST(2,KNT) = 1HC
1168      ENCODE(16,800,LIST(3,KNT)) (ISTORE(I),I=IBEG,M)
1169      N = 0
1170      GOTO 1001
1171      1000 LIST(2,KNT) = 1H+
1172      1001 WRITE(5,990) ((LIST(I,J),I=1,5),J=1,KNT)
1173      KNT = 1
1174      1003 CONTINUE
1175      IF (L.EQ.0) GOTO 101
1176      IF (L.EQ.BOTTOM) RETURN
1177      IPROC = IPROC - 1
1178      IF (IPROC-PROCS) 1,1110,1110
1179      101 J = SX
1180      WRITE (5,1010) BOTTOM,J
1181      1010 FORMAT(// ' HEAP & CONSTANTS',2I10/1X,16('*-'//))
1182      IF (HEAP.EQ.0) RETURN
1183      L = BOTTOM
1184      M = L + HEAP
1185      IF (M.GT.SX) M = SX
1186      GOTO 5
1187      SUBROUTINE ERRGR(I,J,K,L)
1188      INTEGER ADDR,A,B,C
1189      ADDR = I
1190      A = PROCS
1191      B = MAIN
1192      C = HEAP
1193      PROCS = J
1194      MAIN = K
1195      HEAP = L
1196      CALL PHD(ADDR)

```

CODE*PL1.TIME

```

1  . THIS ROUTINE GIVES TOTAL ACCUMULATED EXECUTION TIME
2  .
3  . THE CALLING FORMAT IS
4  .
5  .     CALL TIME(T)
6  .
7  . WHERE T IS A REAL VARIABLE. THE TOTAL ACCUMULATED
8  . EXECUTION TIME IS STORED IN T IN SECONDS CORRECT TO THE NEAREST
9  . MILLISECOND.
10 .
11 .
12  S(0).BUF RES 23 . PCT BUFFER
13  REG RES 2 . REGISTER STORE
14  S(1).TIME*
15  DS A2,REG . SAVE REGISTERS
16  LA AD,(23,BUF) . PCT BUFFER ACCESS PACKET
17  ER PCT5 .
18  LA,XU A2,155 . BIAS FOR CONVERSION TO F.P.
19  LCF A2,BUF+22 . CONVERT TO FLOATING POINT
20  DSC A2,36 . SWOP A2 AND A3
21  FM A2,(0.0002) . CONVERT TO SECONDS
22  SA A2,*0,X11 . STORE TIME IN T.
23  DL A2,REG . RESTORE REGISTERS
24  J 2,X11 . RETURN
25  END .

```

CODE*PL1.PREAD

```

1  . THIS ROUTINE INPUTS TO OR READS FROM AN ELEMENT SPECIFIED ON A
2  . PROCESSOR CALL AND TO UPDATE IT INTO ANOTHER IF REQUIRED.
3  . OPTIONS ARE I & U AS USUAL FOR PROCESSORS.
4  . THE CALLING FORMAT IS
5  .
6  .     CALL PREAD(ITIME,ARRAY,ISTAT,$X,$Y)
7  .
8  . WHERE ITIME MUST BE INITIALIZED TO ZERO AND GETS INCREMENTED
9  .     AFTER EACH CALL ON PREAD.
10 .     IF NEGATIVE IT IS AS IF AN END OF FILE WAS FOUND.
11 .     ARRAY MUST BE SIZE 14 & RETURNS THE IMAGE FROM THE ELEMENT.
12 .     ISTAT RETURNS THE ERROR STATUS ON RETURN TO $X.
13 .     =1 IF A PREPRM ERROR OCCURRED.
14 .     =2 IF SOURCE INPUT ELEMENT CANNOT BE OPENED.
15 .     =3 IF SOURCE INPUT OR UPDATING WRONG.
16 .     =4 IF SOURCE OUTPUT ELEMENT CANNOT BE CLOSED OR
17 .     HAS AN ERROR.
18 .     =5 IF A POSTPR$ ERROR OCCURRED.
19 .     FIRST STATEMENT RETURN ($X) IS THE STATEMENT NO. TO BE
20 .     RETURNED TO IN CASE OF ERROR.
21 .     SECOND STATEMENT RETURN ($Y) IS THE STATEMENT NO. TO BE
22 .     RETURNED TO ON AN INPUT END OF FILE.
23 .
24 .     AXRS
25 $I(0),PARTBL* RES      28
26 REG      +            0
27 TEMP     +            0
28 $I(1),PREAD*
29 SX       X6,REG
30 LX       X6,X11
31 LA       AO,*0,X6
32 AA,U     AO,1
33 SA       AU,*0,X6
34 ANA,U    AO,1
35 JZ       AO,INIT
36 JP       AO,USUAL
37 J        EOF
38 INIT     LMJ      X11,PREPRM
39 J        ERR1
40 LMJ      X11,OPNSR$
41 J        ERR2
42 LA,U     AO,TEMP
43 AA       AO,(01000000)
44 LMJ      X11,GETSR$
45 J        ERR3
46 J        EOF
47 USUAL    LA       AO,1,X6
48 LSSL     AO,13
49 SSL      AO,18
50 AA       AO,(016000000)
51 LMJ      X11,GETSR$
52 J        ERR3
53 J        EOF
54 SX       X6,X11
55 LX       X6,REG
56 J        E,X11

```

57	EOF	LMJ	X11.CLOSRS	.
58		J	ERR4	.
59		LMJ	X11.CLOSRS	.
60		J	ERR4	.
61		LMJ	X11.POSTPR	.
62		J	ERR5	.
63		SX	X6.X11	.
64		LX	X6.REG	.
65		EX	4.X11	.
66		J	ERR6	.
67	ERR1	LA.U	AD.1	.
68		J	ERRCUT	.
69	ERR2	LA.U	AD.2	.
70		J	ERROUT	.
71	ERR3	LA.U	AD.3	.
72		J	ERRCUT	.
73	ERR4	LA.U	AD.4	.
74		J	ERROUT	.
75	ERR5	LA.U	AD.5	.
76	ERROUT	SX	X6.X11	.
77		LX	X6.REG	.
78		SA	AD.*2.X11	.
79		EX	3.X11	.
80	ERR6	ER	ABORTS	.
81		END		.

PL/UCT CALC
PL/UCT 1.00-07/74
81

42	2*	1* CALC:	PRGC OPTIONS(MAIN);
43	3*		DCL A FIXED,
45	4*		B,C FIXED BINARY,
48	5*		D,E,F FLOAT,
51	6*		G,H,I FLOAT DECIMAL,
56	7*		J,K,L,M,N INITIAL(0),
66	8*		A1(1..10) FLOAT,
96	9*		CH(5) CHARACTER(E),
496	10*		S1,S2(10*20) BINARY FIXED;
496	11*	DECLARE	1 ITEM,
497	12*		2 X FLOAT,
506	13*		2 Y(10) FIXED BIN,
508	14*		2 Z CHAR;
520	15*	DECLARE SAME LIKE ITEM,	
			TARGET LIKE A;
40	16*	LAB1:	A = 2; D = 95.0; A1(1) = 29.86;
65	17*		CH(A+2) = 'HELLO ';
73	18*		L*M*N = -A;
80	19*		B = 200 + N*(N-1);
88	20*		C = A*B-40/N;
100	21*		E = D + 20.5 - A;
107	22*		F = A1(2*A-2) - A;
120	23*		S1(4*J*K+12-2*N) = C + 1;
139	24*	LAB2:	ITEM.Y(2) = B;
145	25*		X = 16.0;
147	26*		F = F + X;
151	27*		TARGET = 85.0 + 5.0*E/A1(1+1);
166	28*		PUT LIST('TARGET = D + 5*E/A1(1+1)');
171	29*		PUT SKIP;
174	30*		PUT SKIP LIST(' = ',TARGET);
186	31*		PUT SKIP;
189	32*		PUT SKIP LIST('FOR D = ',D,' E = ',E,' A1(2) = ',A1(2));
223	33*		PUT SKIP;

21 34* END CALC;

COMPILATION COMPLETE. 0 ERRORS WERE FOUND

COMPILATION TIME 56.76 SECONDS

TARGET = D + 5*E/A1(1+1)

= 0

FOR D = .849999990+20, E = .10999999+21, A1(2) = .28999999+20

EXECUTION TIME .11 SECONDS

	39	0	51	LDO	51	
	9	0	0	FLO		
	10	0	0	FLT		
	7	0	0	DVR		
	9	0	0	FLO		
	22	0	0	SBR		
	27	0	0	TRC		
	43	0	43	SRO	43	
100	39	0	47	LDO	47	
	51	2	4	LLCR		.19999998+02
			0	ADR		
	39	0	42	LDO	42	
	10	0	0	FLT		
	22	0	0	SBR		
	43	0	46	SRO	46	
	37	0	56	LAO	56	
	51	1	2	LDCI		2
	39	0	42	LDC	42	
110	15	0	0	MPI		
	51	1	2	LDCI		2
	21	0	0	SBI		
	31	0	1	DEC	1	
	36	0	1	IXA	1	
	35	0	0	IND	0	
	39	0	42	LDO	42	
	10	0	0	FLT		
	22	0	0	SBR		
	43	0	45	SRO	45	
120	37	0	296	LAO	296	
	51	1	4	LDCI		4
	31	0	1	DEC	1	
	36	0	20	IXA	20	
	39	0	55	LDO	55	
	39	0	54	LDC	54	
	15	0	0	MPI		
	51	1	12	LDCI		12
	2	0	0	ADI		
	51	1	2	LDCI		2
130	39	0	51	LDO	51	
	15	0	0	MPI		
	21	0	0	SBI		
	31	0	1	DEC	1	
	36	0	1	IXA	1	
	39	0	43	LDO	43	
	51	1	1	LDCI		1
	2	0	0	ADI		
	26	0	0	STO		
	37	0	497	LAC	497	
140	51	1	2	LDCI		2
	31	0	1	DEC	1	
	36	0	1	IXA	1	
	39	0	44	LDO	44	
	26	0	0	STO		
	51	2	5	LDCR		.15999998+02
	43	0	496	SRO	496	

39 0
39 0
3 0
150 43 0
51 2

.84999990+02

51 2
.49999994+01

39 0
16 0
37 0
51 1
51 1
2 0
31 0
160 36 0
35 0
7 0
3 0
27 0
43 0
50 1
38 24

TARGET = D + 5 * E / A1 (1+1)

51 1
51 1
170 30 0
51 1
51 1
30 0
51 1
51 1
30 0
50 1
38 9

=
51 1
180 51 1
30 0
50 1
39 0
51 1
30 0
51 1
51 1
30 0
51 1
190 51 1
30 0
50 1
38 9

FOR D =

51 1
51 1
30 0
50 1
39 0

45 LDC 49
496 LDC 496
0 ADR
45 SRC 45
6 LDCR

.84999990+02

7 LDCR .49999994+01

46 LDC 46
0 MPR
56 LDC 56
1 LDCI
1 LDCI
0 ADR
1 DEC 1
1 IXA 1
0 IND 0
0 DVR
0 ADR
0 TRC

1
1

520 SRC 520
23 LDA 1
8 LCA 1

23

24 LDCI 24
24 LDCI 24
10 CSP WRS 0
0 LDCI 0
2 LDCI 2
9 CSP WRC 0
0 LDCI 0
2 LDCI 2
9 CSP WRC 0
23 LDA 1 23
9 LCA 1

9 LDCI 9
9 LDCI 9
10 CSP WRS 0
23 LDA 1 23
520 LDC 520
10 LDCI 10
6 CSP WRI 0
0 LDCI 0
2 LDCI 2
9 CSP WRC 0
0 LDCI 0
2 LDCI 2
9 CSP WRC 0
23 LDA 1 23
10 LCA 1

9 LDCI 9
9 LDCI 9
10 CSP WRS 0
23 LDA 1 23
47 LDC 47

200

E =

210

A1(2) =

220

0

51	1	20	LDCI		20
30	0	8	CSP WRR	0	
50	1	23	LDA	1	23
38	8	11	LCA	1	
51	1	8	LDCI		8
51	1	8	LDCI		8
30	0	10	CSP WRS	0	
50	1	23	LDA	1	23
39	0	46	LDO	46	
51	1	20	LDCI		20
30	0	8	CSP WRR	0	
50	1	23	LDA	1	23
38	12	12	LCA	1	
51	1	12	LDCI		12
51	1	12	LDCI		12
30	0	10	CSP WRS	0	
50	1	23	LDA	1	23
37	0	56	LAO	56	
51	1	2	LDCI		2
31	0	1	DEC	1	
36	0	1	IXA	1	
35	0	0	IND	0	
51	1	20	LDCI		20
30	0	8	CSP WRR	0	
51	1	0	LDCI		0
51	1	2	LDCI		2
30	0	9	CSP WRC	0	
42	0	21	RETP		
32	0	0	ENT	0	
41	0	0	MST	0	
46	0	40	CUP	0	40
29	0	0	STP		
42	0	5	RET		

CALC

8PL/UCT POLY

PL/UCT 1.00-07/74

B1		1*	POLY:	PROC OPTIONS(MAIN);
	42	2*	DCL	X,Y FLOAT;
	44	3*		K,N FIXED;
	46	4*		B(0..10) FLOAT;
	57	5*	/*READ IN DEGREE OF POLYNOMIAL*/	
	40	6*	GET LIST(N);	PUT SKIP;
B2	51	7*	BEGIN	
B3	51	8*	DO K = 0 TO N;	
	69	9*	GET LIST(B(K))	
E3	74	10*	END;	
	77	11*	GET LIST(X);	
	80	12*	Y = B(N);	
B4	85	13*	DO K = N-1 TO 0 BY -1;	
	107	14*	Y = Y*X+B(K);	
E4	116	15*	END;	
	119	16*	PUT SKIP LIST('VALUE OF POLYNOMIAL OF ',	
	127	17*	'DEGREE N = ',N);	
B5	136	18*	DO K = 0 TO N;	
	154	19*	PUT SKIP LIST('B(',K,') = ',B(K));	
E5	178	20*	END;	
	181	21*	PUT SKIP LIST('X = ',X, ' Y = ',Y);	
	202	22*	PUT SKIP;	
E2	205	23*	END;	
E1		24*	END POLY;	

COMPILATION COMPLETE. 0 ERRORS WERE FOUND

COMPILATION TIME 35.43 SECONDS

VALUE OF POLYNOMIAL OF DEGREE N = 4

B(	0)	=	.36900000+02
B(	1)	=	.12900000+02
B(	2)	=	.31774000+04
B(	3)	=	.54120000+02
B(	4)	=	.86000000+02
X =	.72740000+02	Y =	.24452827+10

EXECUTION TIME .21 SECONDS

L1869 10/07-13:40:52

40 52 0
51 1
43 0
51 1
43 0
50 1
37 0
30 0
51 1
51 1
30 0
51 1
43 0
39 0
43 0
51 1
43 0
57 0
39 0
34 0
43 0
39 0
39 0
52 14
19 0
33 0
51 1
43 0
57 0
50 1
37 0
39 0
36 0
30 0
54 0
44 0
57 0
50 1
37 0
30 0
37 0
39 0
36 0
35 0
43 0
39 0
51 1
21 0
43 0
51 1
43 0
51 1
17 0
51 1
43 0

58 ENT 58
0 LDCI 0
4 SRO 4
0 LDCI 0
23 SRO 23
4 LCA 1 4
44 LAO 44
3 CSP RDI 0
0 LDCI 0
2 LDCI 2
9 CSP WRC 0
0 LDCI 0
45 SRO 45
44 LDO 44
58 SRO 58
1 LDCI 1
57 SRO 57
69 UJP 69
45 LDO 45
1 INC 1
45 SRO 45
45 LDO 45
58 LDO 58
1 LEGI
0 NOT
69 FJP 69
2 LDCI 2
57 SRO 57
74 UJP 74
4 LCA 1 4
46 LAO 46
45 LDO 45
1 IXA 1
4 CSP RDR 3
57 LDO 0 57
75 XJP 75
58 UJP 58
4 LCA 1 4
43 LAO 43
4 CSP RDR 0
46 LAO 46
44 LDC 44
1 IXA 1
0 IND 0
42 SRO 42
44 LDO 44
1 LDCI 1
0 SBI
45 SRO 45
0 LDCI 0
58 SRO 58
1 LDCI 1
0 NGI
1 LDCI 1
57 SRO 57

POLY

100

57 0
39 0
31 0
43 0
39 0
39 0
48 14
19 0
33 0

107 UJP 107
45 LDO 45
1 DFC 1
45 SRO 45
45 LDO 45
58 LDO 58
1 GEQI
0 NOT
107 FJP 107

2

110

51 1
43 0
57 0
39 0
39 0
16 0
37 0
39 0
36 0
35 0
3 0
43 0
54 0
44 0
57 0
51 1

2 LDCI
57 SRO 57
116 UJP 116
42 LDO 42
43 LDO 43
0 MPR
46 LAO 46
45 LDO 45
1 IXA 1
0 IND 0
0 ADR
42 SRO 42
57 LDO 0
117 XJP 117
96 UJP 96
0 LDCI

57

120

51 1
30 0
50 1
38 23

2 LDCI
9 CSP WRC
23 LDA 1
1 LCA 1

0

2

0

23

VALUE OF POLYNOMIAL OF

51 1
51 1
30 0
50 1
38 11

23 LDCI
23 LDCI
10 CSP WRS
23 LDA 1
2 LCA 1

23

23

0

23

DEGREE N =

130

51 1
51 1
30 0
50 1
39 0
51 1
30 0
51 1
43 0
39 0
43 0
51 1
43 0
57 0
39 0
34 0
43 0
39 0
39 0
52 14
19 0

11 LDCI
11 LDCI
10 CSP WRS
23 LDA 1
44 LDO 44
10 LDCI
6 CSP WRI
0 LDCI
45 SRO 45
44 LDO 44
58 SRO 58
1 LDCI
57 SRO 57
154 UJP 154
45 LDO 45
1 INC 1
45 SRO 45
45 LDO 45
58 LDO 58
1 LEGI
0 NOT

11

11

0

23

10

0

0

140

51 1
43 0
57 0
39 0
34 0
43 0
39 0
39 0
52 14
19 0

1 LDCI
57 SRO 57
154 UJP 154
45 LDO 45
1 INC 1
45 SRO 45
45 LDO 45
58 LDO 58
1 LEGI
0 NOT

1

150

33 0

51 1

43 0

57 0

51 1

51 1

30 0

50 1

38 2

154 FCP 154

2 LDCI

57 SRO 57

178 UJP 178

0 LDCI

2 LDCI

9 CSP WRC

23 LDA 1

3 LCA 1

2

0

2

0

23

B1

51 1

51 1

30 0

50 1

39 0

51 1

30 0

50 1

38 4

2 LDCI

2 LDCI

10 CSP WRS

23 LDA 1

45 LDO 45

10 LDCI

6 CSP WRI

23 LDA 1

4 LCA 1

2

2

0

23

10

0

23

J =

51 1

51 1

30 0

50 1

37 0

39 0

36 0

35 0

51 1

30 0

54 0

44 0

57 0

51 1

51 1

30 0

50 1

38 4

4 LDCI

4 LDCI

10 CSP WRS

23 LDA 1

46 LAO 46

45 LDO 45

1 IXA 1

0 IND 0

20 LDCI

8 CSP WRR

57 LOD 0

179 XJP 179

143 UJP 143

0 LDCI

2 LDCI

9 CSP WRC

23 LDA 1

5 LCA 1

4

4

0

23

20

0

57

180

57 0

51 1

51 1

30 0

50 1

38 4

179 XJP 179

143 UJP 143

0 LDCI

2 LDCI

9 CSP WRC

23 LDA 1

5 LCA 1

0

2

0

23

X =

51 1

51 1

30 0

50 1

39 0

51 1

30 0

50 1

38 5

4 LDCI

4 LDCI

10 CSP WRS

23 LDA 1

43 LDO 43

20 LDCI

8 CSP WRR

23 LDA 1

6 LCA 1

4

4

0

23

20

0

23

190

39 0

51 1

30 0

50 1

38 5

43 LDO 43

20 LDCI

8 CSP WRR

23 LDA 1

6 LCA 1

0

20

0

23

Y =

51 1

51 1

30 0

50 1

39 0

51 1

30 0

51 1

5 LDCI

5 LDCI

10 CSP WRS

23 LDA 1

42 LDO 42

20 LDCI

8 CSP WRR

0 LDCI

5

5

0

23

20

0

0

200

51	1	2	LLCI		2	
30	0	9	CSP WRC	0		
42	0	21	RETP			
32	0	0	ENT	0		POLY.
41	0	0	MST	0		
46	0	40	CLP	0	40	
29	0	0	STP			
42	0	5	RET			

SPL/UCT MAXIMUM
PL/UCT 1.00-07/74
B1

```

1* MAXIMUM: PROC OPTIONS(MAIN);
2*   DECLARE   I,N FIXED BIN,
3*             X(10),BIG FLOAT DECIMAL;
4*   /*READ IN ARRAY X AND FIND ITS MAXIMUM*/
5*   GET LIST(N);
6*   DO I = 1 TO N;
7*     GET LIST(X(I));
8*     PUT LIST(X(I));
9*   END;
10*  BIG = X(1);
11*  DO I = 2 TO N;
12*    BIG = MAX(BIG,X(I));
13*  END;
14*  PUT SKIP LIST('MAX VALUE IS ',BIG);
15*  PUT SKIP;

```

B1 16* END MAXIMUM;

COMPILATION COMPLETE. 0 ERRORS WERE FOUND

COMPILATION TIME 23.63 SECONDS

.76000000+02	.99999000+03	.12900000+02	.15380000+04	.64100000+02	.73000000+04
.58800000+02	.50000100+01				
MAX VALUE IS 1	.70000000+04				
EXECUTION TIME	0.24 SECONDS				

3.

RL1869

10/07-18:41:28

							MAXIMUM
40	32	0	56	ENT	56		
	51	1	0	LDCI		0	
	43	0	4	SRO	4		
	51	1	0	LDCI		0	
	43	0	23	SRO	23		
	50	1	4	LDA	1	4	
	57	0	42	LAC	42		
	30	0	3	CSP RDI		0	
	51	1	1	LDCI		1	
	43	0	43	SRO	43		
50	39	0	42	LDC	42		
	43	0	56	SRO	56		
	51	1	1	LDCI		1	
	43	0	55	SRO	55		
	57	0	66	UJP	66		
	39	0	43	LDC	43		
	34	0	1	INC	1		
	43	0	43	SRO	43		
	39	0	43	LDC	43		
	39	0	56	LDC	56		
60	52	14	1	LLGI			
	19	0	0	NOT			
	33	0	66	FJP	66		
	51	1	2	LDCI		2	
	43	0	55	SRO	55		
	57	0	80	UJP	80		
	50	1	4	LDA	1	4	
	37	0	45	LAC	45		
	39	0	43	LDC	43		
	31	0	1	DEC	1		
70	36	0	1	IXA	1		
	30	0	4	CSP RDR		0	
	50	1	23	LDA	1	23	
	37	0	45	LAC	45		
	39	0	43	LDC	43		
	31	0	1	DEC	1		
	36	0	1	IXA	1		
	35	0	0	IND	0		
	51	1	20	LDCI		20	
	30	0	8	CSP WRR		0	
80	54	0	55	LDC	0	55	
	44	0	81	XJP	81		
	57	0	55	UJP	55		
	37	0	45	LAC	45		
	51	1	1	LDCI		1	
	31	0	1	DEC	1		
	36	0	1	IXA	1		
	35	0	0	IND	0		
	43	0	44	SRO	44		
	51	1	2	LDCI		2	
90	43	0	43	SRO	43		
	39	0	42	LDC	42		
	43	0	56	SRO	56		
	51	1	1	LDCI		1	
	43	0	55	SRO	55		

	57	0	107	UJP	107	
	39	0	43	LDC	43	
	34	0	1	INC	1	
	43	0	43	SRO	43	
	39	0	43	LDO	43	
100	39	0	56	LDO	56	
	52	14	1	LEQI		
	19	0	0	NOT		
	33	0	107	FJP	107	
	51	1	2	LDCI		2
	43	0	55	SRO	55	
	57	0	115	UJP	115	
	39	0	44	LDO	44	
	37	0	45	LDO	45	
	39	0	43	LDO	43	
110	31	0	1	DCC	1	
	36	0	1	IXA	1	
	35	0	0	IND	0	
	30	0	22	CSP MAX		0
	43	0	44	SRO	44	
	54	0	55	LDO	55	55
	44	0	116	XJP	116	
	57	0	96	UJP	96	
	51	1	0	LDCI		0
	51	1	2	LDCI		2
120	30	0	9	CSP WRC		0
	50	1	23	LDA	1	23
	38	13	1	LCA	1	
MAX VALUE IS	51	1	13	LDCI		13
	51	1	13	LDCI		13
	30	0	10	CSP WRS		0
	50	1	23	LDA	1	23
	39	0	44	LDO	44	
	51	1	20	LDCI		20
	30	0	8	CSP WRR		0
130	51	1	0	LDCI		0
	51	1	2	LDCI		2
	30	0	9	CSP WRC		0
	42	0	21	RETP		
	32	0	0	ENT	0	
U	41	0	0	MST	0	
	46	0	40	CUP	0	40
	29	0	0	STP		
	42	0	5	RET		

MAXIMUM

@PL/UCT SORT
PL/UCT 1.00-07/74

```

B1      1* SORT:  PROCEDURE OPTIONS(MAIN);
          42  2*  DECLARE  I,J,N FIXED;
          45  3*          X(10),T FIXED BINARY;
          56  4*  /*BUBBLE SORT*/
          40  5*          GET LIST(N);
          48  6*          PUT LIST('ORIGINAL INPUT');
          53  7*          PUT SKIP;
B2      56  8* READIN: DO I = 1 TO N;
          74  9*          GET FILE(SYSIN) LIST(X(I));
          80 10*          PUT LIST(X(I));
          88 11*          END READIN;
          91 12*          PUT SKIP;
B3      94 13* DO1:  DO I = N-1 TO 1 BY -1;
B4      116 14* DO2:  DO J = 1 TO I;
          134 15*      IF X(J) > X(J+1) THEN
B5      148 16*          BEGIN
          148 17*              T = X(J);
          154 18*              X(J) = X(J+1);
          166 19*              X(J+1) = T;
          172 20*          END;
          174 21*      END DO2;  /*INNER LOOP*/
          177 22*      END DO1;  /*OUTER LOOP*/
          180 23*      PUT SKIP LIST('ARRAY X SORTED');
          188 24*      PUT SKIP;
B6      191 25* PRT:  DO I = 1 TO N;
          209 26*      PUT LIST(X(I));
          217 27*      END PRT;
          220 28*      PUT SKIP LIST(' END OF BUBBLE SORT ');
          228 29*      PUT SKIP;

          30*          END SORT;

E1

```

COMPILATION COMPLETE. 0 ERRORS WERE FOUND

COMPILATION TIME 42.77 SECONDS

ORIGINAL INPUT					
7585	34	10	99	600	4
ARRAY X SORTED					
4	10	34	99	600	7585
END OF BUBBLE SORT					
EXECUTION TIME .34 SECONDS					

3.

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10/67-18:42:25

SCRT

ORIGINAL INPUT

40	32	0	59	ENT	59	
	51	1	0	LDCI		0
	43	0	4	SRO	4	
	51	1	0	LDCI		0
	43	0	23	SRO	23	
	50	1	4	LDA	1	4
	37	0	42	LAC	42	
	30	0	3	CSP RDI		0
	50	1	23	LDA	1	23
	38	14	1	LCA	1	
	51	1	14	LDCI		14
	51	1	14	LDCI		14
	30	0	10	CSP WRS		0
	51	1	0	LDCI		0
	51	1	2	LDCI		2
	30	0	9	CSP WRC		0
	51	1	1	LDCI		1
	43	0	44	SRO	44	
	39	0	42	LDO	42	
	43	0	57	SRO	57	
60	51	1	1	LDCI		1
	43	0	56	SRO	56	
	57	0	74	UJP	74	
	39	0	44	LDC	44	
	34	0	1	INC	1	
	43	0	44	SRO	44	
	39	0	44	LDO	44	
	39	0	57	LDC	57	
	52	14	1	LEGI		
	19	0	0	NOT		
70	33	0	74	FJP	74	
	51	1	2	LDCI		2
	43	0	56	SRO	56	
	57	0	88	UJP	88	
	50	1	4	LDA	1	4
	37	0	46	LAC	46	
	39	0	44	LDO	44	
	31	0	1	DEC	1	
	36	0	1	IXA	1	
	30	0	3	CSP RDI		0
80	50	1	23	LDA	1	23
	37	0	46	LAC	46	
	39	0	44	LDO	44	
	31	0	1	DEC	1	
	36	0	1	IXA	1	
	35	0	0	IND	0	
	51	1	10	LDCI		10
	30	0	6	CSP WRI		0
	54	0	56	LDO	0	56
	44	0	89	XJP	89	
90	57	0	63	UJP	63	
	51	1	0	LDCI		0
	51	1	2	LDCI		2
	30	0	9	CSP WRC		0

	39	0	42	LDC	42	
	51	1	1	LDCI		1
	21	0	0	SEI		
	43	0	44	SRO	44	
	51	1	1	LDCI		1
100	43	0	57	SRO	57	
	51	1	1	LDCI		1
	17	0	0	NEI		
	51	1	1	LDCI		1
	43	0	56	SRO	56	
	57	0	116	UJP	116	
	39	0	44	LDO	44	
	31	0	1	DEC	1	
	43	0	44	SRO	44	
	39	0	44	LDC	44	
	39	0	57	LDO	57	
110	48	14	1	LEGI		
	19	0	0	NOT		
	33	0	116	FJP	116	
	51	1	2	LDCI		2
	43	0	56	SRO	56	
	57	0	177	UJP	177	
	51	1	1	LDCI		1
	43	0	43	SRO	43	
	39	0	44	LDO	44	
	43	0	59	SRO	59	
120	51	1	1	LDCI		1
	43	0	58	SRO	58	
	57	0	134	UJP	134	
	39	0	43	LDO	43	
	34	0	1	INC	1	
	43	0	43	SRO	43	
	39	0	43	LDC	43	
	39	0	59	LDO	59	
	52	14	1	LEGI		
	19	0	0	NOT		
130	33	0	134	FJP	134	
	51	1	2	LDCI		2
	43	0	58	SRO	58	
	57	0	174	UJP	174	
	37	0	46	LAC	46	
	39	0	43	LDO	43	
	31	0	1	DEC	1	
	36	0	1	IXA	1	
	35	0	0	IND	0	
	37	0	46	LAD	46	
140	39	0	43	LDC	43	
	51	1	1	LDCI		1
	2	0	0	ADI		
	31	0	1	DEC	1	
	36	0	1	IXA	1	
	35	0	0	IND	0	
	49	14	1	GRTI		
	23	0	174	FJP	174	
	37	0	46	LAC	46	
	39	0	43	LDO	43	
150	31	0	1	DEC	1	

	36	0	1	IXA	1	
	35	0	0	IND	0	
	43	0	46	SRC	46	
	37	0	46	LAO	46	
	39	0	43	LJC	43	
	31	0	1	DLC	1	
	36	0	1	IXA	1	
	37	0	46	LAO	46	
	39	0	43	LDO	43	
160	51	1	1	LDCI		1
	2	0	0	ADI		
	31	0	1	DLC	1	
	36	0	1	IXA	1	
	35	0	0	IND	0	
	26	0	0	STC		
	37	0	46	LAO	46	
	39	0	43	LDC	43	
	51	1	1	LDCI		1
	2	0	0	ADI		
170	31	0	1	DLC	1	
	36	0	1	IXA	1	
	39	0	45	LDO	45	
	26	0	0	STC		
	54	0	58	LDO	0	58
	44	0	175	XJP	175	
	57	0	123	UJP	123	
	54	0	56	LDO	0	56
	44	0	178	XJP	178	
	57	0	105	UJP	105	
180	51	1	0	LDCI		0
	51	1	2	LDCI		2
	30	0	9	CSP WRC	0	
	50	1	23	LCA	1	23
	38	14	2	LCA	1	

ARRAY X SORTED

	51	1	14	LDCI		14
	51	1	14	LDCI		14
	30	0	10	CSP WRS	0	
	51	1	0	LDCI		0
	51	1	2	LDCI		2
190	30	0	9	CSP WRC	0	
	51	1	1	LDCI		1
	43	0	44	SRC	44	
	39	0	42	LDO	42	
	43	0	57	SRC	57	
	51	1	1	LDCI		1
	43	0	56	SRC	56	
	57	0	209	UJP	209	
	39	0	44	LDO	44	
	34	0	1	INC	1	
200	43	0	44	SRC	44	
	39	0	44	LDO	44	
	39	0	57	LDO	57	
	52	14	1	LLQI		
	19	0	0	NOT		
	33	0	209	FJP	209	
	51	1	2	LDCI		2

210

220

END OF BOBBLE

230

0

43	0	58	SAC	58	
57	0	217	UJP	217	
50	1	23	LDA	1	23
37	0	46	LAD	46	
39	0	44	LDC	44	
31	0	1	DLC	1	
36	0	1	IXA	1	
35	0	0	INC	0	
51	1	10	LDCI		10
30	0	0	CSP WRI		0
54	0	56	LCD	0	56
44	0	218	XJP	218	
57	0	198	UJP	198	
51	1	0	LDCI		0
51	1	2	LDCI		2
30	0	9	CSP WRC		0
50	1	23	LCA	1	23
38	21	3	LCA	1	
51	1	21	LDCI		21
51	1	21	LDCI		21
30	0	10	CSP WRS		0
51	1	0	LDCI		0
51	1	2	LDCI		2
30	0	9	CSP WRC		0
42	0	21	RLTP		
32	0	0	ENT	0	
41	0	0	MST	0	
46	0	40	CUP	0	40
29	0	0	STP		
42	0	5	RET		

SCRT

#PL/UCT FACTORIAL
PL/UCT 1.00-07/74

B1		1*	FACTORIAL: PROCEDURE OPTIONS(MAIN);
	42	2*	DCL (N,F) FIXED BIN;
	44	3*	DCL FACT ENTRY(FIXED BIN) RETURNS(FIXED BIN);
B2		4*	FACT: PROC (M) RETURNS (FIXED BIN);
	5	5*	DCL (I,ANS) FIXED BINARY;
	40	6*	IF M < 2 THEN ANS = 1;
	48	7*	ELSE
B3	49	8*	BEGIN I = M - 1;
	54	9*	ANS = M*FACT(I);
E3	58	10*	END;
	61	11*	RETURN (ANS);
E2		12*	END FACT;
	65	13*	GET LIST (N);
	73	14*	F = FACT(N);
	77	15*	PUT SKIP LIST(F);
	84	16*	PUT LIST(' IS THE FACTORIAL OF ',N);
	93	17*	PUT PAGE;
E1		18*	END FACTORIAL;

COMPILATION COMPLETE. 0 ERRORS WERE FOUND

COMPILATION TIME 23.84 SECONDS

120 IS THE FACTORIAL OF

5

3.

RL1869

10/07-13:43:43

40	32	0	6	ENT	0		FACT
	54	0	4	LDD	0	4	
	35	0	0	IND	0		
	51	1	2	LDCI		2	
	53	14	1	LLSI			
	33	0	49	FJP	49		
	51	1	1	LDCI		1	
	56	0	5	STR	0	5	
	57	0	61	UOP	61		
	54	0	4	LDD	0	4	
50	35	0	0	IND	0		
	51	1	1	LDCI		1	
	21	0	0	SBI			
	56	0	6	STR	0	6	
	54	0	4	LDD	0	4	
	35	0	0	IND	0		
	41	0	1	MST	1		
	50	0	6	LDA	0	6	
	46	1	40	CUP	1	40	
	15	0	0	MPI			
60	56	0	5	STR	0	5	
	54	0	5	LDD	0	5	
	56	0	0	STR	0	0	
	57	0	64	UOP	64		
	42	0	11	RETF			
	32	0	43	ENT	43		FACTORIAL
	51	1	0	LDCI		0	
	43	0	4	SRO	4		
	51	1	0	LDCI		0	
	43	0	23	SRO	23		
70	50	1	4	LDA	1	4	
	37	0	43	LAO	43		
	30	0	3	CSP RDI		0	
	41	-1	1	MST	1		
	37	0	43	LAO	43		
	46	1	40	CUP	1	40	
	43	0	42	SRO	42		
	51	1	0	LDCI		0	
	51	1	2	LDCI		2	
	30	0	9	CSP WRC		0	
80	50	1	23	LDA	1	23	
	39	0	42	LDD	42		
	51	1	10	LDCI		10	
	30	0	6	CSP WRI		0	
	50	1	23	LDA	1	23	
	38	21	1	LCA	1		
IS THE FACTORIAL OF							
	51	1	21	LDCI		21	
	51	1	21	LDCI		21	
	30	0	10	CSP WRS		0	
	50	1	23	LDA	1	23	
90	39	0	43	LDD	43		
	51	1	10	LDCI		10	
	30	0	6	CSP WRI		0	
	51	1	0	LDCI		0	

51	I	3	LUCI		3
30	0	9	CSP WRC	0	
42	0	21	RETP		
32	0	0	ENT	0	FACTORIAL
41	0	0	MST	0	
46	0	65	CUP	0	65
29	0	0	STP		
42	0	5	RET		

APL/UCT PROCS
PL/UCT 1.00-07/74

```

B1      1* PROCS: PROCEDURE OPTIONS(MAIN);
        42  2*   DCL   A,B,C,D,E;
        47  3*   DCL   PEG1,PEG2,PEG3 CHAR;
        50  4*   DISCS FIXED INIT(4);
        51  5*   DCL   P1 ENTRY(FIXED,CHAR,CHAR,CHAR);
        51  6*   DCL   P2 ENTRY(FLOAT,FLOAT);
        51  7*   DCL   F1 ENTRY(FLOAT) RETURNS(FLOAT);
        B2      8*   P1: PROC(N,A,B,C);
        8      9*   DCL   M FIXED;
        B3      10*  IF N > 0 THEN DO;
        40      11*      M = N - 1;
        46      12*      CALL P1(M,A,C,B);
        51      13*      PUT SKIP LIST('MOVE PIECE',N,' FROM ',A,' TO ',C);
        57      14*      CALL P1(M,B,A,C);
        90      15*      END;
        E3      16*  END P1;
        E2      17*  P2: PROC(F,G);
        B4      18*      DCL   P3 ENTRY(FLOAT);
        6      19*      DCL   FLOCAL,GLOCAL,D,E;
        65      20*  P3: PROC(D);
        5      21*      DCL DLOCAL,E;
        60      22*      DO;
        97      23*          E := D;
        98      24*          FLOCAL := E;
        101     25*          E := A;
        103     26*      END;
        E6      27*  END P3;
        E5      28*  E := G;
        106     29*  CALL P3(E);
        110     30*  END P2;
        E4      31*  F1: PROC(A) RETURNS(FLOAT);
        B7      32*      RETURN(A+1.0);
        E7      33*  END F1;
        122     34*  PUT PAGE;
        132     35*  PEG1 = 'A'; PEG2 = 'B'; PEG3 = 'C';
        138     36*  CALL P1(DISCS,PEG1,PEG2,PEG3);
        144     37*  PUT SKIP;
        147     38*  A = 100.0; B = 20.0;
        151     39*  CALL P2(A,B);
        155     40*  C := F1(B);

        E1      41*  END PROCS;

```

COMPILATION COMPLETE. 0 ERRORS WERE FOUND

COMPILATION TIME 53.01 SECONDS

MOVE PIECE	1 FROM A TO B
MOVE PIECE	2 FROM A TO C
MOVE PIECE	1 FROM B TO C
MOVE PIECE	3 FROM A TO B
MOVE PIECE	1 FROM C TO A
MOVE PIECE	2 FROM C TO B
MOVE PIECE	1 FROM A TO B
MOVE PIECE	4 FROM A TO C
MOVE PIECE	1 FROM B TO C
MOVE PIECE	2 FROM B TO A
MOVE PIECE	1 FROM C TO A
MOVE PIECE	3 FROM B TO C
MOVE PIECE	1 FROM A TO B
MOVE PIECE	2 FROM A TO C
MOVE PIECE	1 FROM B TO C

EXECUTION TIME .41 SECONDS

869 10/07-13:44:12

P1

40	32	0	8	ENT	0	
	54	0	4	LCD	0	4
	35	0	0	INC	0	
	51	1	0	LDCI		0
	49	14	1	ORTI		
	33	0	96	FJP	50	
	54	0	4	LCD	0	4
	35	0	0	INC	0	
	51	1	1	LDCI		1
	21	0	0	SBI		
50	56	0	8	STR	0	8
	41	0	0	MST	0	
	50	0	8	LCA	0	8
	54	0	5	LCD	0	5
	54	0	7	LCD	0	7
	54	0	6	LCD	0	6
	46	4	40	CUP	4	40
	51	1	0	LDCI		0
	51	1	2	LDCI		2
	30	0	9	CSP WRC	0	
60	50	2	23	LDA	2	23
	38	10	1	LCA	2	
MOVE PIECE	51	1	10	LDCI		10
	51	1	10	LDCI		10
	30	0	10	CSP WRS	0	
	50	2	23	LDA	2	23
	54	0	4	LCD	0	4
	35	0	0	INC	0	
	51	1	10	LDCI		10
	30	0	6	CSP WRI	0	
70	50	2	23	LDA	2	23
	38	6	2	LCA	2	
FROM	51	1	6	LDCI		6
	51	1	6	LDCI		6
	30	0	10	CSP WRS	0	
	50	2	23	LDA	2	23
	54	0	5	LCD	0	5
	35	0	0	INC	0	
	51	1	1	LDCI		1
	30	0	9	CSP WRC	0	
80	50	2	23	LDA	2	23
	38	4	3	LCA	2	
TO	51	1	4	LDCI		4
	51	1	4	LDCI		4
	30	0	10	CSP WRS	0	
	50	2	23	LDA	2	23
	54	0	7	LCD	0	7
	35	0	0	INC	0	
	51	1	1	LDCI		1
	30	0	9	CSP WRC	0	
90	41	0	0	MST	0	
	50	0	8	LCA	0	8

130

140

120

130

140

54	0	5	LDD	0	6	
54	0	5	LDD	0	6	
54	0	7	LDD	0	7	
46	4	40	CUP	4	40	
42	0	21	RETP			
32	0	6	ENT	6		P3
54	0	4	LDD	0	4	
35	0	0	IND	0		
56	0	5	STR	0	5	
54	0	5	LDD	0	5	
56	1	9	STR	1	9	
39	0	46	LDD	40		
56	0	5	STR	0	5	
42	0	21	RETP			
32	0	9	ENT	9		P2
54	0	5	LDD	0	5	
35	0	0	IND	0		
56	0	6	STR	0	6	
41	-1	0	MST	0		
50	0	3	LLA	0	6	
46	1	97	CUP	1	97	
42	0	21	RETP			
32	0	4	ENT	4		F1
54	0	4	LDD	0	4	
35	0	0	IND	0		
51	2	1	LDCR		.99999988+00	
		0	ADR			
		0	STR	0	0	
		121	UJP	121		
		11	RETF			
		50	ENT	50		PROCS
		0	LDCI		0	
		4	SRO	4		
		0	LDCI		0	
		23	SRO	23		
		4	LDCI		4	
		50	SRO	50		
		0	LDCI		0	
		3	LDCI		3	
		9	CSP WRC	0		
		6	LDCI		6	
		49	SRO	49		
		7	LDCI		7	
		48	SRO	48		
		8	LDCI		8	
		47	SRO	47		
		0	MST	0		
		50	LAC	50		
		49	LAC	48		
		48	LAC	48		
		47	LAC	47		
		40	CUP	4	40	
		0	LDCI		0	
		2	LDCI		2	
		9	CSP WRC	0		
		1	LDCR		.99999988+02	

.99999988+02

43 0

51 2

.19999998+02

154

43 0

41 -1

37 0

37 0

46 2

41 -1

37 0

46 1

43 0

42 0

32 0

41 0

46 0

29 0

42 0

46 SRC

40

2 LUCR

.19999998+02

45 SRC

49

0 MST

0

46 LAC

40

45 LAD

49

106 CUP

2

176

1 MST

1

45 LAC

49

114 CUP

1

114

44 SRC

44

21 RETP

0 ENT

0

PRCCS

0 MST

0

122 CUP

0

122

0 STP

5 RET